TORONTO MUNICIPAL HANDBOOK

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Municipal Handbook

CITY OF TORONTO

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1948

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Compiled by the City Clerk

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CALENDAR, 1948

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FOREWORD

This Municipal Handbook is compiled annually under the direction of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Toronto, to furnish the citizens of Toronto, and others, with official information relative to the administration of the City. It is presented in the hope that its perusal may stimulate and encourage the citizens generally to take a greater interest in the communal life of their City and in good municipal government, which, in the last analysis, is the basis of sound democratic government.

J. W. SOMERS, O.B.E.,
City Clerk.

Toronto, May 1, 1948.

Nota Bene! This 1948 edition of the Toronto Municipal Handbook had been compiled by the late James W. Somers, Esq., O.B.E., and the printing thereof practically completed, prior to his sudden demise on May 6, 1948.

GEORGE A. WEALE,
City Clerk.

Toronto, May 18, 1948.

H. E. McCALLUM
MAYOR, 1948
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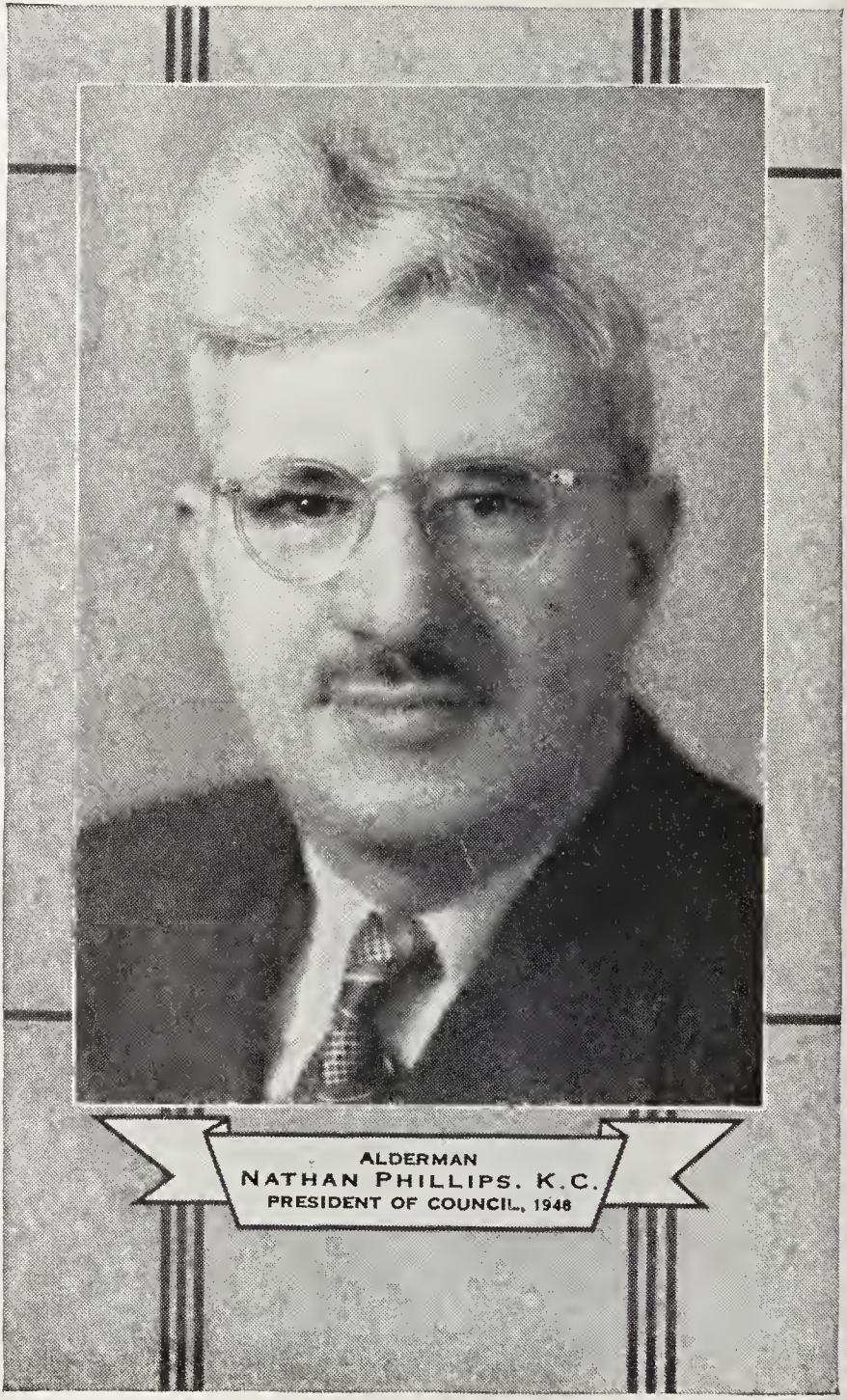


ALDERMAN
NATHAN PHILLIPS, K.C.
PRESIDENT OF COUNCIL, 1948

NATHAN PHILLIPS, ESQ., K.C.

President of Council, 1948

Alderman Nathan Phillips, K.C., in 1948, completes his quarter of a century of continuous service as an elected member of City Council; this constitutes a record unparalleled in the Annals of Toronto City Councils. To his colleagues in Council he is known, familiarly, as the "Dean of City Council". He has represented Ward Four as Alderman, continuously, during the years 1924 to 1948.

Alderman Phillips, son of Mary and the late Jacob Joseph Phillips, was born on November 7, 1892, in the old Town of Brockville. Shortly after his birth, his parents moved to Cornwall where he received his early education. He graduated as a Barrister-at-law from Osgoode Hall, Toronto, before he was twenty-one years of age. He is now an eminent King's Counsel.

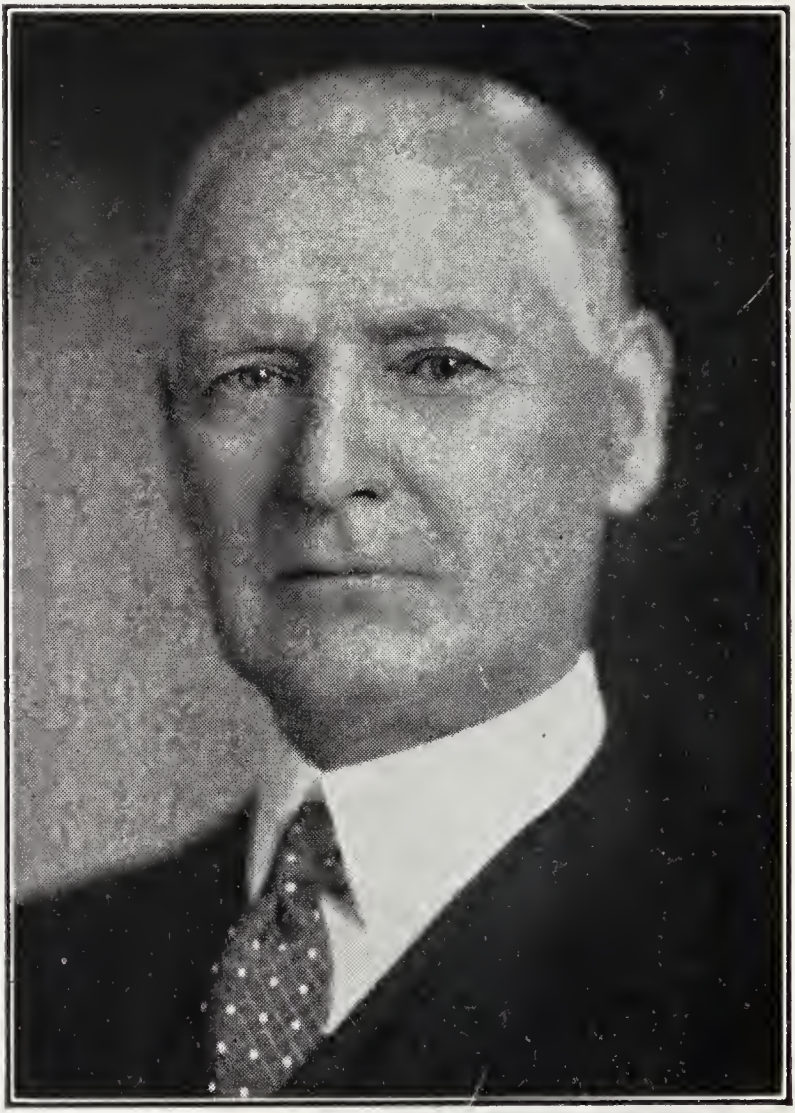
The happy family circle of Alderman Phillips is composed of his talented and charming wife, his two children, a daughter and a son, and two adorable grandchildren.

Alderman Phillips, like Emerson, believes that "progress is the activity of today and the assurance of tomorrow". Oftentimes, in Council, his voice is heard in dignified and eloquent appeal, in support of those ideals and measures that tend towards the helping of humanity forward. He is known throughout the Civic Service, as the father of the Civic Pension Plan.

Alderman Phillips is highly respected and esteemed both by his colleagues and the citizenry of Toronto generally; long may he continue to adorn the membership of Council, for he is, indeed, a worthy representative of the people; a man of ample mind, of kindly disposition, and withal, imbued with the saving grace of humour.

In Memoriam

"The Angels of God have visited the earth and taken the flower of Toronto away."



JAMES W. SOMERS, ESQ., O.B.E.
City Clerk, 1928-1948
Died May 6, 1948

In Loving Memory of

JAMES W. SOMERS, ESQ., O.B.E.

Incomparable City Clerk of Toronto

1928-1948

In the death on Thursday, May 6, 1948, of James W. Somers, Esq., O.B.E., a great servant of the people has fallen in Canada.

He was one of God's gentlemen, who in the passing of the years, had grown in stature and fellowship both with God and man.

The late revered and beloved City Clerk James W. Somers, Esq., O.B.E., was born in Toronto on July 13, 1863, and died on Thursday, May 6, 1948, at the age of eighty-four. He entered the civic service in the year 1884, and was appointed City Clerk on October 1, 1928. His long experience in municipal service extended over the term of office of twenty-seven Mayors.

His personal charm was interwoven, as by a golden thread, with a quiet strength based on ability and fineness of feeling for his fellow man.

He has left behind a legacy of rich remembrance.

"Thanks be to God, that such a man did live in this our City, to mould humanity."

TORONTO

"Industry — Intelligence — Integrity"

ARMS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO
Heraldically Described

SHIELD—Quarterly of four. 1. Gules, three Lions passant gardant in pale, Or. 2. Or, a Beaver, proper. 3. Argent, a garb, proper. 4. Azure, a Steamboat, Or.

CREST—On a Mural Crown; Or, a Beaver, proper.

SUPPORTERS—Dexter, a North American Indian, habited and armed; in the belt a scalping knife; in the right hand a tomahawk, the left arm leaning on a bow; all proper. Sinister, Britannia helmed and cuirassed; the right hand supporting a trident, the left hand resting on a shield bearing the crosses of St. George, St. Patrick, and St. Andrew combined, all proper.

MOTTO—Industry, Intelligence, Integrity.

THE LEGEND OF TORONTO'S COAT-OF-ARMS

William Lyon Mackenzie, first Mayor of the City of Toronto (1834) has been given the credit for originating the design of the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Toronto. One day in 1834, so the legend goes, while proceeding up West Market Street from his office in the old City Hall building, then located on the south side of Front Street, between Jarvis Street and West Market Street, he was attracted by a crowd watching

Toronto—continued

an old soldier artist making drawings in chalk on the floor of a popular tavern. This artist, for the price of a drink, would sketch the likeness of leading citizens or any animal asked for by the crowd. So impressed was Toronto's first Mayor at the ability of this itinerant artist, that he conceived the idea of providing him with board and lodging at the tavern, in return for painting a design to be used as a Coat-of-Arms for the City of Toronto. Accordingly this was agreed upon between them, and, eventually, there was produced an original painting of the Coat-of-Arms and also a replica of same on a large sheet of metal.

A few years later, the proprietor of the tavern made application to the City for possession of the original painting, for the purpose of hanging the same in the barroom of his tavern. His request was granted, and, for many years, this original painting of the Coat-of-Arms of the City of Toronto, hung in the tavern known as the City Arms Hotel, located on the west side of West Market Street.

* * * * *

Toronto—continued

STRATEGIC LOCATION OF TORONTO

The Greatest Industrial City in Canada

Population 695,302 (1947)

Toronto, the capital City of the Province of Ontario, is situated on the north shore of Lake Ontario almost opposite the mouth of the Niagara River. The City of Toronto is Canada's greatest commercial and industrial centre, as well as being the centre of English-speaking Canada. This City is the mailing centre of Canada as well as the air-hub of Eastern Canada, with ultra-modern airport facilities, comparable to the finest on the continent. Toronto is the headquarters of the Meteorological Service of Canada and is the home of the University of Toronto, famous throughout the world as a seat of learning. Toronto has the distinction of having the greatest mining Stock Exchange in the world and is rapidly becoming the undisputed financial centre of Canada. This City is noted above all cities in the British Empire, for the number of telephones in use, more than 324,000 of which are in use in the Toronto exchange area, and some 18,000 in the City's suburbs.

The Canadian National Exhibition, the World's Greatest Annual Fair, resumed its operation in

Toronto—continued

Toronto in 1947, after being discontinued during the years 1942 to 1946. In October, 1939, with the consent of the Canadian National Exhibition and the City of Toronto, the Department of National Defense took over a large portion of Exhibition Park and the buildings for use by the Armed Forces of Canada; early in 1942, the entire property was taken over for such purposes, by the government.

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Association of Canada suspended the holding of its "Royal Fairs" in the year 1939, due to the outbreak of World War II, in September of that year. Previously, the Association had held seventeen shows. In the year 1946, after a lapse of seven years, the Association again resumed its operations. The unanimous opinion of visitors and exhibitors alike, acclaimed the two post-war "Royal Fairs" as the greatest and most successful of all the annual fairs in the history of the Association, since its inception in 1922. The entries at the 1947 "Royal Fair" were just short of 15,000; the quality of exhibits was markedly high, and the attendance was unprecedented.

Toronto's geographical location, midway by rail between New York and Chicago, makes it an ideal centre for the holding of large conventions of international scope and importance. The

Toronto—continued

City of Toronto is situated most fortunately. If one looks at a map of the Province of Ontario, it can be seen readily that the section of which Toronto is the centre, juts deeply into the United States, and is bounded on the west by Lake Huron, on the south by Lake Erie and Lake Ontario, and on the north and east by the waters leading into the Ottawa River. Into this great wedge of the choicest land on this continent, pours the wealth of the West in grain which is shipped by way of the great Welland Canal, whose seven giant locks, connecting Lake Erie with Lake Ontario, are capable of lifting the largest ships a height of 326 feet as compared with the 85 feet by the Panama Canal. From the great Northland of Ontario come the basic minerals which are processed here in Toronto and shipped all over Canada and to the world outside.

The City of Toronto is proud of its reputation of never having defaulted nor asked for a renewal of a debt.

THE TORONTO PURCHASE, 1788

Lord Dorchester, the then Governor of Canada, visited during the year 1788, what is now the site of the present City of Toronto, for the purpose of negotiating with the Chiefs of the Mississauga

Toronto—continued

Indians, the purchase, by the Government, of the lands at or near the foot of Dufferin Street, as part of a plan for the re-opening of the route between Lake Ontario and Lake Huron and for the control of the rich fur trade. Part of the price paid to the Indians consisted of 149 barrels of goods, blankets, bolts of cloth, axes and a wealth of articles dear to the hearts of the Indians.

The name "Toronto" appeared officially, for the first time, on Galinée's map of the Lake region, prepared in 1670, for Louis XIV of France. Within recent years, maps have been found, which seem to indicate that an engineer by the name of Gotherman, who was connected with the military engineers of Quebec, was actually the real founder of the City of Toronto. Five years before Governor Simcoe, in 1792, began laying out the town of York as the Capital of the Province of Upper Canada, Gotherman had completed a survey and laid out a town of considerable size on the very same site where now stands Toronto. His survey took in the whole territory surrounded by High Park, Broadview Avenue and Bloor Street. The residential area laid out consisted of 43 blocks, divided by streets laid out at right angles to each other. The military buildings were to stand in a great square, right in the centre of the area surveyed; this

square today would comprise all the lands in Toronto south of College Street to the Bay, between Dufferin Street and Parliament Street. Gotherman gave the name of "Toronto" to his proposed town, and it was under that name that the plan of the town including a full set of particulars, was forwarded to England with the Colonial Correspondence in the year 1790.

TORONTO—FROM WIGWAM TO METROPOLIS

The history of Toronto dates back almost three hundred years when the present site, long before the advent of the white race, was the southern end of the most important of the Indian trails connecting Lake Huron and Lake Ontario. At that time, what is now the Province of Ontario, was covered with impenetrable hardwood forests penetrated only in a few directions by means of Indian trails. The name "Toronto" is of Huron Indian origin, signifying "a place of meeting". At first, the name "Toronto" applied to the area surrounding the northern end of the trail at Lake Simcoe, but, in later years, the name became associated with the southern end of the trail on Lake Ontario. In those early days there was great rivalry between the French and English fur traders for control of the lucrative business

in furs. The French had a fortified trading post at Niagara, and the English built one at Oswego further to the east on the south side of Lake Ontario, in an effort to divert the trade in furs from the French. To counteract this loss in trade, the French established a fortified trading post at a site which is now the foot of Dufferin Street, in 1750, naming it Fort Rouillé, after the Colonial Minister of that time. Previous to the year 1933, it had been accepted as a fact, that Fort Rouillé was built in the year 1749. In 1933, the Archivist of the Montreal District discovered some legal documents showing that this fort was built in 1750 by the French Governor De La Jonquière, who succeeded Governor the Comte de la Gallissonnière, who served from 1747 to 1749.

In the war between the British and French nations for colonial empire, the fort was burned in 1759, in order to prevent English occupation, the French garrison withdrawing to Fort Niagara, which was, at that time, being threatened by British Forces.

In 1754 the first action in the European Seven Years War occurred on this continent. By the Treaty of Paris in 1763, France surrendered to Great Britain all claims to territory east of the Mississippi. Great Britain, by this time, had eliminated all foreign claimants to the region east

Toronto—continued

of the Mississippi and from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.

By the Canada Act, 1791, Canada was divided into two separate provinces, Lower Canada and Upper Canada. The Province of Upper Canada comprising all lands west of the Ottawa River, was constituted to meet the needs of some six thousand settlers, mostly parties of veterans of American birth, who had fought on the side of the British against the Revolution, in the Queen's Rangers, in Butler's Rangers or in other regular or irregular troops. These settlers were of English speech, unfamiliar with the French Civil Law as exercised in Quebec. By the Canada Act, these settlers living west of the Ottawa River, were given the right to establish a government of their own, with an elective legislature patterned on the laws of England. The King sent out a Lieutenant-Governor, a Chief Justice, an Attorney-General and other officials to organize the new government.

Colonel John Graves Simcoe, who had commanded the Queen's Rangers during the war and had returned to England on parole and, at that time, was living in retirement on his rural estate in Devonshire, was chosen by the King, as the first Lieutenant-Governor of the newly created Province of Upper Canada.

Toronto—continued

When Colonel Simcoe arrived at Kingston in the summer of 1792, he issued the writs for the first elections, and then proceeded to Niagara, the temporary capital of the Province of Upper Canada.

Governor John Graves Simcoe favoured laying out the new capital of the Province of Upper Canada on the site of the present City of London, it being his opinion that the frontier of an enemy state was an unsuitable place for a capital. He was overruled however, by the Governor of Canada, Lord Dorchester, the former Guy Carleton, who was an officer under Wolfe at the taking of Quebec. (For his previous military exploits in the colonies he had been raised to the peerage as Lord Dorchester.) Lord Dorchester upon personal inspection, on May 2, 1793, found the proposed site of Toronto on the north shore of Lake Ontario, well-adapted by its strategic location, for the seat of government. Accordingly, in the Spring of the year 1793, Governor Simcoe accompanied by a hundred men of the Queen's Rangers, a new corps with the old name, crossed the Lake from Niagara-on-the-Lake (Newark), landing somewhere near the foot of Bathurst Street, and commenced the work of laying out the site for the new town.

Governor Simcoe retired from office on July 9,

1796, and returned to England. He was promoted, in after years, to be Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of India, succeeding the Duke of Wellington in that high office. He died in 1806.

Toronto, in 1793, consisted only of the military works; it was not until the next year, 1794, that the erection of buildings were commenced to house the various officials. Governor Simcoe, on August 26, 1793, changed the name of Toronto to York, in honour of the Duke of York, son of the then King George III, a salute being fired at noon the next day, in commemoration of the change.

The Town of York was occupied by the United States Forces in 1813; at which time the Legislative Assembly Buildings and Archives were burned; and the Mace, emblem of sovereignty and authority for many centuries in the British Empire, was carried away. In 1934, during Toronto's Centennial Celebrations, the Mace was returned to the Ontario Government through the good offices of the late President of the United States, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, as a gesture of international good-will. This historic Mace now reposes in the Royal Ontario Museum on Bloor Street West. On special occasions, such as the opening of the Provincial Parliament, this

Mace is taken out of the Museum and becomes a symbolic part of the impressive ceremonies carried out at the official opening of the Provincial Legislature. In reprisal for the burning of Fort York, the British forces captured Washington, and burned all of its public buildings. It is said that before setting fire to the President's Mansion, a regiment of Scottish soldiers, devoured a fine dinner prepared for the President, then they burned as much of the house as possible, leaving only an outer shell. The President's Mansion was restored afterwards, and is now called the White House, for the reason, that it had to be covered with many coats of white paint to conceal the marks of its severe burning.

TORONTO—INCORPORATED AS A CITY—1834

Self-government was granted the Town of York in 1817, and, in 1834, the population, having increased to 9,000, the Government of the Province of Upper Canada passed an Act, dated March 6, 1834, to extend the limits of the Town of York and to incorporate the said Town into a City, under the name of the City of Toronto.

The preamble of the Bill declared:

Whereas, from the rapid increase of the population, commerce and wealth of the Town of York, a more efficient system of police and muni-

Toronto—continued

cipal government than now established, has become obviously necessary; and

Whereas, none appears so likely to attain effectually the objects desired, as the erection thereof into a City, and the incorporation of the inhabitants, and vesting in them the power to elect a Mayor, Aldermen and Common Councilmen and other officers, for the management of the affairs of the said City and the levying of such moderate taxes, as may be necessary for improvements and other public purposes; and

Whereas, the name of York is common to so many towns and places that it is desirable for avoiding inconvenience and confusion, to designate the Capital of the Province by a name which will better distinguish it, and none appears more eligible than that by which the site of the present town was known before the name of York was assigned to it:

"Therefore, his Majesty, by and with the advice, etc., etc."

The first municipal elections in the City of Toronto were held on Thursday, March 27, 1834. All male householders had the franchise, whether owners or tenants. The City was divided into five wards and, in each, two aldermen and two councilmen were elected. The mayor was chosen, by council, from among the aldermen.

Toronto—continued

William Lyon Mackenzie, the grandfather on his mother's side, of the present Prime Minister of Canada, was chosen by his fellow members of Council, as the first Mayor of the City of Toronto, in the year 1834. It is interesting to note that following the rebellion of 1837, William Lyon Mackenzie fled into exile to New York State, where his youngest daughter was born, who afterwards became the mother of our present Prime Minister of Canada, the Right Honourable W. L. Mackenzie King, P.C., M.P.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT TORONTO

One of the notable achievements of Governor Simcoe was the opening of Yonge Street to Lake Simcoe which was completed in 1796. Yonge Street was named after Sir George Yonge, Secretary of State for War, who was a former neighbour of Governor Simcoe in Devonshire, England. At this time York comprised only twelve blocks, immediately north of the Parliament Buildings then situated close to the waterfront at the foot of what is now Berkeley Street. The present intersection of King and Yonge Street was not then in existence.

The first extensive industry was established in Toronto in 1812 when Jesse Ketchum started the business of tanning hides at what is now the

south-west corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets. At that time, in the Town of York, there was a blacksmith, a wainwright, a candlemaker, a clock maker, a hat maker and a cobbler.

Toronto's first street lighting system was placed in service during the year 1842, the illuminant being gas; at that time Toronto was one of eleven cities on the North American Continent to have a street lighting system. Electric arc lights made their appearance in 1884. To-day, there are some 48,000 street lights in the City of Toronto. When the new improved street lighting system now being undertaken, is completed, Toronto will be one of the most modern lighted cities on this continent. 7,451 improved street lights have been installed from December, 1946, up to March 31, 1948, over an area of about 86 square miles. The first local public transportation service was operated by a cabinet maker by the name of Williams who inaugurated in 1849 an omnibus service from St. Lawrence Market to Yorkville near Bloor Street, by way of King and Yonge Streets. In 1861 a franchise was given the Toronto Street Railway Company for the operation of rail transportation with horse-drawn street cars to operate at not more than thirty minute interval, and at a speed of six miles per hour. The first street railway in Canada was

operated on Yonge Street on September 11th, 1861.

In 1842, just eight years after incorporation as a City, Charles Dickens wrote this most illuminating description of Toronto. "The town itself is full of life and motion, bustle, business and improvement. The streets are well paved and lighted with gas; the houses are large and good; the shops excellent, many of them having a display of goods in their windows such as may be seen in thriving towns in England, and some which would do no discredit to the metropolis itself. There is a good stone prison here, and there are, besides, a handsome church, a court house, public offices, many commodious private residences and a Government observatory for noting and recording the magnetic variations."

STANDARD TIME INVENTED BY A TORONTO CITIZEN

One of the notable achievements of a citizen of Toronto, in the earlier days, was the invention by Sandford Fleming in 1879, of a new system of reckoning time. This system is now the legal system of marking time throughout most of the civilized world. He was knighted by the late Queen Victoria, in recognition of the importance of his invention.

CANADA'S FIRST POSTAGE STAMPS

The designs for the first Canadian stamps originated in an old building known as the Roman Building, located on the south side of King Street, between Bay and York Streets. In 1850, the government of United Canada held a competition for designs suitable for a series of three postage stamps. Sanford Fleming, an engineer and surveyor, who was knighted, in after years, by Queen Victoria for his great invention of Standard Time in 1879, submitted his designs for three stamps; a three cent stamp with the head of Queen Victoria on it; the lower denomination was drawn with a beaver, and for the six cent size, he designed a portrait of His Royal Highness Prince Albert. The government accepted his three designs, and declared him the winner of the competition.

INSULIN DISCOVERED IN TORONTO

The discovery of Insulin, one of the most accurately planned scientific developments that the world has ever known, was made at the physiology laboratories of the University of Toronto in the year 1921, by the late Sir Frederick Banting and Dr. Charles H. Best, working under Professor J. J. R. McLeod. The prolongation of life made

possible by the discovery of Insulin, has made Toronto a name revered to all those who have suffered with Diabetes, and the mecca for all scientists, the world over, interested in the study of such an important disease.

CITY HALL

The Town of York erected a new Market-building in the year 1831. Part of this building was fitted up as a City Hall. Here the first city council meeting of the newly created City of Toronto was held in the year 1834. This building was demolished in 1849.

The first City Hall was erected in the year 1845 on the south side of Front Street between Jarvis and Market Streets. It now forms part of the St. Lawrence Market.

The site of the present City Hall, expropriated in 1884, is situated on Queen Street between James and Bay streets, and was intended, originally, for Court House purposes only, but it was decided, subsequently, to erect a combined City Hall and Court House thereon.

The cornerstone of the present City Hall is located at the southwest corner of the tower foundation, and was laid by Mayor E. F.

City Hall — continued

Clarke on November 21, 1891. The building was opened for public business on September 18, 1899. The total cost (including site, clock, bells and furniture) did not exceed $2,500,000 although it has a floor space of 5.4 acres.

The tower of the City Hall rises to a height of 300 feet from the sidewalk. In the tower is installed a massive clock of British manufacture with three bells which are used for striking the quarter hours, half hours and the hours. The smallest bell (quarter bell) weights 1904 pounds, the next largest (quarter bell) 3339 pounds and the largest (hour bell) 11648 pounds. The diameter of the clock face is 20 feet. The architect of the City Hall was Edward James Lennox, whose name and profession are carved on blocks of stone, one initial on each block, underneath the eaves of the roof, on the south, east and west sides of the City Hall building.

THE GREAT STAINED GLASS WINDOW IN THE CITY HALL

The scene depicted in this remarkable window, "The Union of Commerce and Industry", symbolizes the upbuilding of Toronto. The Civic Queen stands hand in hand with the sponsor of Industry, behind whom are grouped representatives of the various trades, while on her right,

City Hall — continued

representing Commerce, are figures symbolic of the continents. Toronto's shipping and building interests are also depicted in the design. The distant building surmounted by a cupola is a faithful representation of the old City Hall front, while the portion of the structure with scaffolding surrounding it is the south-west corner of the new City Hall, from a careful drawing specially made for the window at the time the building was in the course of construction. The rising sun, emblematical of activity, spreads its rays across a wide expanse of sky and sea. In the top panels, the Arms of the City of Toronto are shown with the Motto: "Industry — Integrity — Intelligence", flanked by symbolic figures of "Peace" and "Honour".

The window, owing to its originality of design and special artistic excellence, has long since become well known, and is ever a source of pleasure to visitors, more particularly to persons familiar with the technical details of such a work. The window measures 16 x 23 ft. It was designed by Mr. Robert McCausland, of Toronto, and carried out in his studios under his personal supervision in 1899.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT AND ELECTIONS

The Government of the City of Toronto is vested in a Municipal Council under the pro-

Municipal Government and Elections—continued

visions of the Municipal Act passed by the Government of the Province of Ontario.

The Council is composed of the Mayor and four members of the Board of Control, who are elected annually by the voters at large, and eighteen Aldermen, elected annually from the nine wards into which the City is divided, two from each ward, making a total membership of 23.

The Municipal Act provides that a council may, by by-law passed not later than the first day of November, fix the place and time of the nomination meeting, and when the election for any office is by general vote, or by wards, the by-law may fix different places and times for the nomination meeting for the respective offices; except such date falls on a Sunday or the 24th, 25th, or 31st of December. The period that must elapse between nomination day and polling day is not less than 7 days, provided that the days fixed for nomination and election must be in the period from the 15th of November to the 2nd day of January, both inclusive.

Nominations for Mayor and Controllers must be made from 10 a.m. and not later than 11 a.m. at the City Hall with the City Clerk as Returning Officer presiding. Nominations for Aldermen and Board of Education must be made from 12 noon

and not later than 1 p.m. at a school building located in each ward, with a Returning Officer, representing the City Clerk, presiding.

CIVIC ADMINISTRATION

The Council as a whole is the legislative body of the Municipality and carries on its work through the Board of Control and the following Standing Committees, viz.: Committee on Works, Committee on Property, Committee on Parks and Exhibitions, Committee on Legislation and the Committee on Public Welfare.

The Board of Control is the executive body of Council and, as such, is responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates; the regulation and supervision of all matters relating to finances and expenditures, revenue and investments; the management of all matters relating to the financial portion of the Water Works, the administration of the Fire Department, the operation and management of the Municipal Abattoir; the consideration and revision of all by-laws and agreements that may be authorized by the Council; the supervision and control of all books, documents, vouchers and securities belonging to the Corporation; the renting or leasing of any property belonging to the Corporation (except lands upon the Island); the preparation

Civic Administration—continued

of specifications, calling for tenders and the awarding of all contracts for works, materials and supplies required by the Corporation; the nomination to Council of heads of departments and sub-departments in case of a vacancy; the carrying on of public works authorized by Council and the general administration of the affairs of the City, except as to the Departments of Education and Police, the former being under the control of the Board of Education elected by the voters annually (similar to Council, two members elected from each of the nine wards in the City), and the latter under a Board of Commissioners of Police.

The Council, without a two-thirds vote, cannot reverse or vary the action of the Board of Control in respect to tenders, when the effect of such vote would be to increase the cost of the work, or, to award the contract to a tenderer other than the one to whom the Board has awarded it. The Municipal Act also provides, that the Council shall not appropriate or expend any sum not provided for in the Estimates, or a supplementary Estimate approved and certified by the Board of Control, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Board of Control is vested with power to dismiss or suspend any Head of Department and forthwith report same to Council,

Civic Administration—continued

and such official cannot be re-appointed or re-instated, without a two-thirds vote of Council. The Heads of Departments, under the provision of a by-law, have full power to dismiss, suspend or demote any subordinate officer, clerk or employee.

All reports of Committees are submitted first to the Board of Control, and then transmitted by that body to the City Council, with such amendments as the Board may deem advisable.

* * * *

The Local Board of Health is a statutory body and not a Committee of Council. It derives its authority under the provisions of the Public Health Act. By an amendment to the said Act in 1943 it is provided that, in a city having a population of 100,000 or over, according to the enumeration of the assessors for the last preceding year, the council may by by-law provide that the local board shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council, who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year.

Pursuant to the foregoing statutory authority, City Council on January 10, 1944, passed by-law No. 16064, which provides that the Local Board of

Civic Administration—continued

Health of the City of Toronto shall consist of the Mayor, the Medical Officer of Health and five resident ratepayers, at least two of whom shall not be members of the Council, who shall be appointed annually by the Council at its first meeting in every year. Three of the five resident ratepayers appointed by the City Council, this year, were elected representatives, namely, Aldermen Frost, Collings and Fishleigh; the other two resident ratepayers being Dr. W. C. Givens and Dr. C. C. Goldring.

The City Council, on December 10, 1945, on the recommendation of the Local Board of Health, approved of the establishment of a policy, that one of the five members to be appointed to the Local Board of Health by the City Council, shall be a nominee of the Academy of Medicine.

The function of the Board is to give direction to the enforcement of the provisions of the Public Health Act and regulations, and of all civic by-laws of health import.

INFORMATION RELATING TO MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

BASIS OF VOTERS' LIST

In accordance with the Voters' List Act, the City Clerk is required to commence the preparation of the Voters' List, immediately after the return of the Assessment Roll for any Ward by the Assessor. The Assessment Rolls for the City of Toronto are returned by the Assessors to the City Clerk, at various times in the year, according to Wards.

The Voters' List when completed for the whole City by Wards, is posted in the City Clerk's Office about the first week in November in each year. Two copies of the Voters' List are distributed to each Judge of the County of York, to the Mayor and each member of Council, to every postmaster in the municipality, to each local Member of the Federal and Provincial Governments, and to other authorized persons as set out in the Voters' List Act. These Lists are certified by the Clerk as being a correct list of all persons appearing by the last revised Assessment Roll, in the case of names on Part 1 of the List, to be voters at both Provincial and Municipal Elections, or, at Municipal Elections in the case of names on Part 2 of the List.

The City Clerk, pursuant to the Voters' List Act, causes to be inserted, once a week for

three weeks in such daily newspapers published in the City as may be directed by the Judge, calling upon persons who are aware of errors or omissions in the Lists, or, of any changes by reason of death or removal of any person named therein, or, of any person who has acquired the necessary qualifications as a voter since the return of final revision of the Assessment Roll for any Ward, to give notice of the same. The notice in the newspapers names a time and place at which the Judge will hold a Court, for revising the Lists for the whole City.

The time for making complaints as to errors or omissions in the Lists, is within fifteen days after the first publication of the notice in the newspaper, respecting the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk.

PERSONS ENTITLED TO BE ENTERED ON THE VOTERS' LIST

Every person shall be entitled to be entered on the Voters' List prepared under Part 1 or Part 2 of the Voters' List Act, who is,

(a) of the full age of 21 years;

(b) a British Subject by birth or naturalization;

(c) not disqualified under the Municipal Act or otherwise by law prohibited from voting; and

Municipal Elections—continued

(d) rated or entitled to be rated for an amount of $400 on the last revised Assessment Roll of the City of Toronto, for land held in his or her own right as owner or tenant or who is the wife or husband of the person so rated or entitled to be rated for land as owner or tenant.

The Assessment Act as amended in 1939 provides that no portion of any building used or intended to be used as a residence shall be separately assessed, unless it is a domestic establishment of two or more rooms in which the occupants usually sleep and prepare and serve meals.

IMPORTANCE OF NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT

Every person entitled to have his name entered on the Voters' List, should receive an assessment notice, prior to the date of the return of the Assessment Roll for his particular Ward. If you do not receive an assessment notice and possess the qualifications of a voter as shown above, it is probably because the proper information was not given to the Assessor when he called at your house to make the annual assessment. In such case, you should lodge an appeal with the Assessment Commis-

sioner within ten days from the date of the return of the particular Assessment Roll to the City Clerk, to have the same corrected by the Court of Revision. It must be remembered, that the City Clerk only places the names of those persons on the Voters' List who appear by the last revised Assessment Roll to possess the necessary qualifications to become voters. This neglect on the part of the citizen, is one of the chief causes for complaint on Election Day, that names of persons entitled to vote, have been left off the Voters' List.

The notice given in the newspapers about the first of November in each year, as to the posting of the Voters' List by the City Clerk, is the citizen's last and final opportunity to have his name added to the Voters' List. Fifteen days are allowed in which to examine the List and, if the same is not correct, to enter an appeal to have same corrected in accordance with the facts. It is the paramount duty of every citizen, to see that his name is included in the Voters' List, and also to exercise his municipal franchise on Election Day, as a means of furthering the good government of his particular municipality.

VOTING ON QUESTIONS AND BY-LAWS

The persons qualified to vote on a money by-law shall be those persons shown on the voters' list as, (1) owner; (2) tenant whose lease extends for the time for which the debt is to be created or in which the money to be raised by the proposed by-law is payable, or for at least twenty-one years, and who has by the lease covenanted to pay all municipal taxes in respect of the property, other than local improvement rates, provided he makes and files with the City Clerk not later than the tenth day before the day appointed for taking the vote, a declaration under the Canada Evidence Act, so stating;

(3) The nominee of a corporation assessed upon the last revised list as owner of property provided the said corporation, not later than the tenth day before the time appointed for taking the vote, files with the Clerk an appointment in writing of a person to vote as its nominee and on its behalf.

In a city divided into wards, a voter shall be entitled to vote on a money by-law in each ward in which he has the prescribed qualification, but **shall not be entitled to vote more than once on any other by-law or on any question submitted to the electors,** unless it is otherwise provided by the Act, by-law or other authority under which the vote is taken.

VOTERS' LIST 1948

Number entered thereon

Owners — part 1 residing on premises	116,716	
Owners — part 2 not residing on premises	29,267	145,983
Tenants — part 1 residing on premises	107,585	
Tenants — part 2 not residing on premises	12,562	120,147
Municipal Franchise Voters— part 1	83,718	
Municipal Franchise Voters— part 2	17,539	101,257
		367,387

Percentage of Electors Voting

1943	20.22%
1944	39.40%
1945	29.62%
1946	25.60%
1947	30.03%
1948	39.73%

CLERK'S RETURN

Showing summary of votes cast by qualified electors at the municipal elections held on January 1, 1948, on the question:

"Are you in favour of the City undertaking the improvement of Spadina Avenue, Spadina Crescent and Spadina Road, between Fleet Street and St. Clair Avenue, by the widening of said streets and the reconstruction of the pavements thereon, as recommended by the City Planning Board, at an estimated cost of $3,000,000.00?"

Ward	Yes	No
1	3,085	4,379
2	2,471	1,784
3	1,065	695
4	2,858	1,802
5	4,404	3,663
6	5,867	5,832
7	3,064	2,865
8	4,190	6,308
9	7,257	4,750
Total	34,261	32,078

Plurality in favour — 2,183

MAYORS OF TORONTO

Note: From 1834 to 1858 and from 1867 to 1873, inclusive, the Mayor was chosen by Council from among its membership; from 1859 to 1866 inclusive, and from 1874 onward, the Mayor was elected by general vote.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1834—William Lyon Mackenzie.
1835—Robert Baldwin Sullivan.
1836—Thomas D. Morrison.
1837—George Gurnett.
1838—John Powell.
1839—John Powell.
1840—John Powell.
1841—George Monro.
1842—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1843—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1844—Hon. Henry Sherwood.
1845—William Henry Boulton.
1846—William Henry Boulton.
1847—William Henry Boulton.
1848—George Gurnett.
1849—George Gurnett.
1850—George Gurnett.
1851—John George Bowes.
1852—John George Bowes.
1853—John George Bowes.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1854—Joshua George Beard.
John Beverley Robinson, President.
1855—George William Allan.
1856—John Beverley Robinson.
1857—John Hutchinson.
1858—William Henry Boulton.
David Breckenridge Read.

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1859—Adam Wilson.
1860—Adam Wilson.
John Carr, President.
1861—John George Bowes.
1862—John George Bowes.
1863—John George Bowes.
1864—Francis H. Medcalf.
1865—Francis H. Medcalf.
1866—Francis H. Medcalf.

Mayors Chosen by Council

1867—James E. Smith.
1868—James E. Smith.
1869—Samuel Bickerton Harman.
1870—Samuel Bickerton Harman.
D'Arcy Boulton, President.
1871—Joseph Sheard.
1872—Joseph Sheard.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1873—Alexander Manning.

Mayors Elected by General Vote

1874—Francis H. Medcalf.

1875—Francis H. Medcalf.
John Baxter, President.

1876—Angus Morrison.

1877—Angus Morrison.
Patrick G. Close, President.

1878—Angus Morrison.

1879—James Beaty, Jr.

1880—James Beaty, Jr.

1881—William Barclay McMurrich.

1882—William Barclay McMurrich.

1883—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1884—Arthur Radcliffe Boswell.

1885—Alexander Manning.

1886—William Holmes Howland.

1887—William Holmes Howland.

1888—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1889—Edward Frederick Clarke.
John McMillan, President.

1890—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1891—Edward Frederick Clarke.

1892—Robert John Fleming.

1893—Robert John Fleming.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1894—Warring Kennedy.

1895—Warring Kennedy.
John Shaw, President.

1896—Robert John Fleming.

1897—Robert John Fleming.
John Shaw.

1898—John Shaw.

1899—John Shaw.

1900—Ernest Albert Macdonald.

1901—Oliver A. Howland.

1902—Oliver A. Howland.

1903—Thomas Urquhart.

1904—Thomas Urquhart.

1905—Thomas Urquhart.

1906—Emerson Coatsworth.

1907—Emerson Coatsworth.

1908—Joseph Oliver.

1909—Joseph Oliver.
John J. Ward, President.

1910—George Reginald Geary.
John J. Ward, President.

1911—George Reginald Geary.
Francis S. Spence, President.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1912—George Reginald Geary.
Horatio C. Hocken.
Thomas L. Church, President.
1913—Horatio C. Hocken.
1914—Horatio C. Hocken.
1915—Thomas Langton Church.
1916—Thomas Langton Church.
1917—Thomas Langton Church.
1918—Thomas Langton Church.
1919—Thomas Langton Church.
1920—Thomas Langton Church.
1921—Thomas Langton Church.
1922—Charles Alfred Maguire.
1923—Charles Alfred Maguire.
1924—William W. Hiltz.
1925—Thomas Foster.
1926—Thomas Foster.
1927—Thomas Foster.
1928—Samuel McBride.
Joseph Gibbons, President.
1929—Samuel McBride.
1930—Bert S. Wemp.
1931—William J. Stewart.
1932—William J. Stewart.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1933—William J. Stewart.

1934—William J. Stewart.
J. George Ramsden, President.

1935—James Simpson.
Samuel McBride, President.

1936—Samuel McBride.
*William D. Robbins, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1936, vice Samuel McBride, deceased.

1937—William D. Robbins.
Ralph C. Day, President.

1938—Ralph C. Day.
Wm. J. Wadsworth, President.

1939—Ralph C. Day.

1940—Ralph C. Day.

1941—Fred J. Conboy.

1942—Fred J. Conboy.

1943—Fred J. Conboy.
Lewis Duncan, President.

1944—Fred J. Conboy.
Robert H. Saunders, President.

1945—Robert H. Saunders.
David A. Balfour, President.

1946—Robert H. Saunders.
H. E. McCallum, President.

1947—Robert H. Saunders.
H. E. McCallum, President.

Mayors of Toronto—continued

1948— { Robert H. Saunders.
*H. E. McCallum, President.

*Appointed Mayor by Council for balance of year 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned as of February 23, 1948.

Nathan Phillips, President, appointed by Council March 9, 1948, vice H. E. McCallum resigned.

CITY COUNCIL, 1948

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
MAYOR				
H. E. McCallum	1501 Queen St. E.	Ha. 1606		
CONTROLLERS				
David A. Balfour (Vice-Chairman, Board of Control)	73 Adelaide St. W.	El. 9404	19 Tyrrel Ave.	La. 9949
John M. Innes, M.B.E.	208 City Hall	Ad. 2626	302 Merton St.	Hy. 0627
Kenneth Bert McKellar	64 Wellington St. W.	Wa. 4343	10 Starr Ave.	La. 1473
E. C. Roelofson	19 Melinda St.	Wa. 1254	298 Kennedy Ave.	Ly. 6737

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone

ALDERMEN

Ward 1

Leslie H. Saunders	124 Main St.	Ho. 1608	124 Main St.	Ox. 6285
Chas. A. Walton	372 Bay St.	El. 8890	23 Nealon Ave.	Gl. 7307

Ward 2

J. L. Shannon, K.C.	45 Richmond St. W.	El. 2509	331 Rose Park Dr.	Hy. 9443
Everett L. Weaver	302 Bay St.	Wa. 8084	52 Chestnut Park	Ki. 9319

Ward 3

Harold F. Fishleigh	2255 Yonge St.	Ma. 5453	60 Coldstream Ave.	Ma. 1836
Allan A. Lamport	983 Bay St.	Mi. 3141	84 Harper Ave.	Mo. 8626

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 4				
Norman Freed	274 College St.	Ki. 0873	480 Crawford St.	Lo. 8508
Nathan Phillips, K.C.	171 Yonge St.	Ad. 2045	26 Lauder Ave.	Ll. 4758
Ward 5				
Arthur Frost	70 Hallam St.	Lo. 2175	553 Concord Ave.	Lo. 8140
Charles Sims	73 Adelaide St. W.	El. 7259	488 Montrose Ave.	Ll. 9733
Ward 6				
W. Frank Clifton	313 Brock Ave	Me. 5719	717 Eglinton Ave. W.	Or. 5719
George P. Granell	330 Geary Ave.	Ll. 9100		
Ward 7				
Charles Rowntree	257 King St. W.	Ad. 3106	179 Humberside Ave.	Ju. 0764
Wm. C. Davidson, K.C.	6 Adelaide St. E.	El. 1459	75 Oakmount Rd.	Ju. 6505

	Business Address	Phone	Residence Address	Phone
Ward 8				
Wm. H. Collings	2177 Danforth Ave.	Gr. 2556	2177 Danforth Ave.	Gr. 2556
Roy S. Mealing	2152 Queen St. E.	Ho. 3134	12 Crown Park Rd.	Gr. 9882
Ward 9				
Leonard M. Reilly	639 Yonge St.	Ra. 5101	195 Chaplin Cres.	Mo. 6231
M. W. Wilson, K.C.	156 Yonge St.	Ad. 1969	29 Cuthbert Cres.	Hy. 2472

The inaugural meeting of the 1948 City Council was held on Monday morning, January 12, 1948, at eleven o'clock; the regular meetings of the Council are held in the Council Chamber, City Hall, every alternate Monday thereafter, at 2.30 p.m. (except during summer vacation).

Daylight Saving Time in Toronto for the year 1948 commences at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, April 25th, and terminates at two o'clock in the morning of Sunday, September 26th.

REPRESENTATIVES OF CITY COUNCIL OR BOARD OF CONTROL ON HOSPITAL AND OTHER BOARDS, COMMISSIONS OR COMMITTEES FOR THE YEAR 1948

ADVISORY PERSONNEL COMMITTEE — Controller Balfour, Chairman, appointed by Board of Control; the Commissioner of Finance, the City Auditor and the Street Commissioner representing heads of departments; Mr. D. A. Dunlop representing Local Union No. 113, Mr. S. A. Steele representing Local Union No. 43 and Mr. G. Warnock representing Local Union No. 79.

ART GALLERY — Aldermen Granell, Mealing, Phillips, Reilly and Weaver.

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION—His Worship Mayor McCallum, Aldermen Collings, Fishleigh, Frost, Granell, Phillips, Shannon and Walton.

CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY, TORONTO BRANCH—Controller Roelofson and Alderman Frost.

CATHOLIC CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—His Worship Mayor McCallum and Controller Balfour.

CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY—His Worship Mayor McCallum and Alderman Reilly.

CIVIC ADVISORY COUNCIL OF TORONTO — Controller Balfour and Controller McKellar

City Council, 1948—continued

appointed as the representatives of the Board of Control on the said Council.

CIVIC EMPLOYEES' PENSION COMMITTEE—Alderman Phillips appointed as the representative of the City Council on the said Committee.

CLAIMS COMMISSION—Controller Innes appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Commission.

HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA, COUNCIL OF—Controller Balfour and Controller Innes appointed to represent the City.

HEALTH, LOCAL BOARD OF—Aldermen Frost (Chairman), Collings and Fishleigh; Dr. W. C. Givens and Dr. C. C. Goldring.

HOSPITALIZATION AND PUBLIC WELFARE, Advisory Committee—City Treasurer (Chairman), Commissioner of Public Welfare, Medical Officer of Health, City Auditor, City Clerk, His Worship the Mayor and City Solicitor.

HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO—
His Worship Mayor McCallum and Alderman Shannon.

LAUGHLEN LODGE—Controller Innes, Aldermen Sims and Wilson.

MASSEY MUSIC HALL—
His Worship Mayor McCallum.

City Council, 1948—continued

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES, TORONTO BOARD—(Vacancy).

OUR LADY OF MERCY HOSPITAL FOR INCURABLES—Controller Balfour.

PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL—Alderman Phillips appointed by City Council to act during any absence of His Worship the Mayor.

PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD—His Worship Mayor McCallum (represented by Controller McKellar), Charles M. Carrie, Mrs. John W. Falkner and Albert Taylor.

RUNNYMEDE HOSPITAL — Controller McKellar and Controller Roelofson.

ST. JOSEPH'S HOSPITAL — Alderman Clifton.

ST. MICHAEL'S HOSPITAL — Controller Balfour.

SPECIAL COMMITTEE re ADDITIONAL REVENUE —Alderman Clifton (Chairman), Controller Innes, Controller Roelofson, Aldermen Frost and Saunders.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED — Hon. President (ex-officio) His Worship Mayor H. E. McCallum.

City Council, 1948—continued

TORONTO EAST GENERAL HOSPITAL—
Aldermen Collings and Walton.

TORONTO OLD AGE PENSION BOARD—H. S. Rupert, Commissioner of Public Welfare, as Secretary of said Board.

WATERFRONT VIADUCT PROPERTY COMMISSION—Thomas H. Lemon.

TORONTO FIRE DEPARTMENT SUPERANNUATION AND BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller Balfour appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on the said Committee.

TORONTO GENERAL HOSPITAL — Controller Innes and Aldermen Fishleigh, Lamport, Weaver and Wilson.

TORONTO HOUSING COMPANY—
Alderman Fishleigh.

TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY—
Alderman Wilson.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION—
His Worship Mayor H. E. McCallum.

TORONTO POLICE BENEFIT FUND COMMITTEE—Controller Roelofson appointed as the representative of the Board of Control on said Committee.

City Council, 1948—continued

TORONTO WESTERN HOSPITAL — Aldermen Phillips, K.C. and Frost.

WELLESLEY HOSPITAL — His Worship Mayor H. E. McCallum and Alderman Shannon, K.C.

WOMEN'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL — Alderman Lamport.

SERVICE RECORD OF MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

David A. Balfour—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1939, 1942.
Controller, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

W. Frank Clifton—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1947, 1948.

Wm. H. Collings—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Wm. C. Davidson—
Alderman, Ward No. 7, 1926, 1942, 1948.
Effective March 1, 1948, vice Edward C. Roelofson resigned.

Harold F. Fishleigh—
Alderman, Ward No. 3, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Norman Freed—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

City Council, 1948—continued

Arthur Frost—
Alderman, Ward No. 5, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

George P. Granell—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1937, 1938, 1947, 1948.

John M. Innes—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946.
Controller, 1947, 1948.

Allan A. Lamport—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1937; Ward No. 3, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Roy S. Mealing—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1947, 1948.

Hiram E. McCallum—
Alderman, Ward No. 8, 1941, 1942, 1943.
Controller, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.
Mayor, 1948.
Effective February 23, 1948, vice Robert H. Saunders resigned.

Kenneth B. McKellar—
Alderman, Ward No. 6, 1944, 1945.
Controller, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Nathan Phillips—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

City Council, 1948—continued

Leonard M. Reilly—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1947, 1948.

E. C. Roelofson—
Alderman, Ward No. 7, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.
Controller, 1948.
Effective February 24, 1948, vice Hiram E. McCallum resigned.

Charles Rowntree—
Alderman, Ward No. 7, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1948.
Effective January 26, 1948, vice William H. Butt deceased.

Leslie H. Saunders—
Alderman, Ward No. 1, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1947, 1948.

Robert H. Saunders—
Alderman, Ward No. 4, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1940.
Controller, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944.
Mayor, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.
Resigned as of February 23, 1948.

J. Louis Shannon—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

City Council, 1948—continued

Charles Sims—
Alderman, Ward No. 5, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Charles A. Walton—
Alderman, Ward No. 1, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

Everett L. Weaver—
Alderman, Ward No. 2, 1947, 1948.

Melville W. Wilson—
Alderman, Ward No. 9, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948.

BOARD OF CONTROL AND STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1948

BOARD OF CONTROL

HIRAM E. McCALLUM (Mayor), (Chairman); Controllers David A. Balfour (Vice-Chairman), John M. Innes, M.B.E., Kenneth Bert McKellar and E. C. Roelofson.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Days of Meeting—Every alternate Tuesday morning (week preceding Council meeting) at nine-thirty o'clock, and every Wednesday morning at nine-thirty o'clock.

Deputations will be heard on every Wednesday morning at ten o'clock.

COMMITTEES

WORKS—Alderman Saunders (Chairman); Controller Roelofson, Aldermen Freed, Frost, Granell, Lamport, Mealing, Reilly, Rowntree and Shannon.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at two-thirty o'clock.

Standing Committees, 1948—continued

PROPERTY—Alderman Weaver (Chairman); Controller Innes, Aldermen Clifton, Collings, Davidson, Fishleigh, Phillips, Sims, Walton and Wilson.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Wednesday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two o'clock.

PARKS AND EXHIBITIONS — Alderman Wilson (Chairman); Controller McKellar, Aldermen Collings, Frost, Granell, Lamport, Phillips, Rowntree, Walton and Weaver.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Thursday afternoon in the week of Council Meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

LEGISLATION—Alderman Mealing (Chairman); Controller Innes, Aldermen Clifton, Davidson, Fishleigh, Phillips, Reilly, Shannon, Sims and Walton.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets at the call of the Chairman.

PUBLIC WELFARE—Alderman Reilly (Chairman); Controller Balfour, Aldermen Clifton, Davidson, Fishleigh, Freed, Mealing, Saunders, Shannon and Sims.

Standing Committees, 1948—continued

Secretary at the Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Tuesday afternoon in the week of Council meeting at two-fifteen o'clock.

His Worship the Mayor, by virtue of his Office, is ex-officio a member of all Standing and Special Committees.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH — Alderman Frost (Chairman); His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen Collings and Fishleigh, Dr. W. C. Givens, Dr. C. C. Goldring and the Medical Officer of Health.

Secretary at Department of the City Clerk.

Meets on Tuesday morning in the week of Council meeting at eleven o'clock.

CIVIC DEPARTMENTS

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT—Room No. 207, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor.

F. C. Hamilton, Executive Assistant, 24 Heddington Avenue; telephone, Hyland 8116.

DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK—Room 209, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James W. Somers, Esq., O.B.E., City Clerk, 29 Foxbar Road; telephone Midway 1943.

George A. Weale, Deputy City Clerk, 354 Beresford Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 8120.

Charles H. Villiers, Secretary to the Board of Control, 90 Broadway Avenue; telephone, Mohawk 8269.

ASSESSMENT DEPARTMENT—

Board of Assessors—William J. Stewart, Esq., C.B.E., Chairman; Alfred J. B. Gray, Vice-Chairman.

Room 202, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Alfred J. B. Gray, Assessment Commissioner, 81 Sighthill Avenue; telephone, Mayfair 1828.

P. James Chenery, Deputy Assessment Commissioner, 319 Armadale Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 3520.

Civic Departments—continued

George Hurst, Associate Deputy Assessment Commissioner and Chief Assessor, 95 Parkside Drive; telephone, Lakeside 0239.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT—

Room 210, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Wallace G. Angus, K.C., City Solicitor, 127 Highbourne Road; telephone, Hyland 9122.

J. Palmer Kent, K.C., Deputy City Solicitor, 27 Wilberton Road; telephone, Hyland 2240.

Frederick A. A. Campbell, K.C., Corporation Counsel, Room 405, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street. Residence, 278 Lytton Boulevard; telephone, Hudson 0268.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Room No. 104, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

G. Arthur Lascelles, Commissioner of Finance and City Treasurer, 249 Cortleigh Boulevard; telephone, Mohawk 5711.

Ross R. Gillespie, Deputy City Treasurer, 162 Wanless Avenue; telephone, Hudson 9757.

Purchasing and Stores Division

C. Edgar Norris, Purchasing Agent, Room 203, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171. 6 Preston Place; telephone, Hyland 4629.

Civic Departments—continued

CITY AUDITOR'S OFFICE — Room No. 1108, Temple Building; telephone, Adelaide 6745.

Sholto C. Scott, F.C.A., City Auditor, 110 St. Clair Avenue West; telephone, Hudson 8465.

Harley W. Percy, Deputy City Auditor, 486 Glenlake Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 4233.

WORKS DEPARTMENT — Room No. 10 (Head Office), Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Murray A. Stewart, Commissioner of Works, 282 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Hudson 3225.

Leslie B. Allan, Deputy City Engineer, 157 Golfdale Road; telephone, Hudson 6078.

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING—Third Floor, West Side, Room 333, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner of City Planning and City Surveyor, and City Traffic Engineer, 170 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Hudson 0447.

Louis F. Eadie, O.L.S., Deputy Commissioner of City Planning and Deputy City Surveyor, 83 Evans Avenue; telephone, Lyndhurst 7432.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY — Room No. 14, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Civic Departments—continued

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property, 51 Hilton Avenue; telephone, Lakeside 9447.

J. H. Woods, Deputy Commissioner of Property, 149 Hillhurst Boulevard; telephone, Hyland 1573.

STREET CLEANING DEPARTMENT — Ground Floor, West Corridor, City Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; telephone, Elgin 6143.

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner, 5 Du Maurier Boulevard; telephone, Mayfair 7201.

Grant E. Taylor, Deputy Street Commissioner, 21 Coldstream Avenue; telephone, Hudson 2507.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS — Room No. 18, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Kenneth S. Gillies, M.R.A.I.C., Commissioner of Buildings, 53 Walmsley Boulevard; telephone, Hyland 2493.

Philip M. Thompson, Deputy Commissioner of Buildings, 27 South Drive; telephone, Randolph 1733.

PARKS DEPARTMENT — Room No. 15, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Civic Departments—continued

Walter J. Love, Commissioner of Parks, 103 Lauder Avenue; telephone, Lombard 3096.

Oscar L. Pearson, Deputy Commissioner of Parks, 480 Oriole Parkway; telephone, Mayfair 5206.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT — Room No. 312, Third Floor, City Hall; telephones, Adelaide 7171 and Adelaide 9714.

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H., Medical Officer of Health, 135 Tyndall Avenue; telephone, Lakeside 0417.

L. A. Pequegnat, M.B., D.P.H., Deputy Medical Officer of Health, 29 Elmsthorpe Avenue; telephone, Hyland 8223.

PUBLIC WELFARE DEPARTMENT — Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street; telephone, Waverley 1081.

Howard S. Rupert, Commissioner of Public Welfare, 82 Braeside Road; telephone Mayfair 2212.

Cecil W. Armstrong, Deputy Commissioner, 77 Wellesley Street; telephone, Midway 4891.

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR — At the foot of Tecumseth St.; telephone Waverley 9214.

Civic Departments — continued

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner of Toronto Municipal Abattoir, 17 Kelway Boulevard; telephone, Hudson 8313.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS — Stewart Building, 149 College Street; telephone, Adelaide 2121.

Board of Commissioners of Police

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor, Chairman.

His Honour T. Herbert Barton, 22 Wychwood Park. Telephone, Lakeside 1743.

Senior Magistrate Robert J. Browne, 232 Heath Street East; telephone, Hyland 1213.

Secretary

James McCubbin, Room 405, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Officers

John Chisholm, Chief Constable, 41 Indian Grove; telephone, Lakeside 3789.

Moses Mulholland, Deputy Chief Constable, 183 Strathmore Boulevard; telephone, Hargrave 0181.

CITY JAIL—550 Gerrard Street East; telephone, Gladstone 2496, 2497, 2498.

Civic Departments — continued

Walter L. Rayfield, V.C., Governor, 558 Gerrard Street East; telephone, Gerrard 6803.

A. Armstrong, Deputy Governor, 48 Thorncliffe Avenue; telephone Hargrave 1235.

FIRE DEPARTMENT — Headquarters, Adelaide Street Fire Hall; telephone Nos.: Office, Adelaide 3579; Fire Halls, Adelaide 2138; Fire Alarm, Adelaide 2133.

Officers

Peter Herd, Chief of Department, 16 Roxborough Street West; telephone, Kingsdale 1354.

Albert Steen, Deputy Chief, 695 Kingston Road; telephone, Howard 0622.

Joseph Waterman, Deputy Chief, 297 Symington Avenue; telephone, Lloydbrook 6714.

COURT AND JUDICIAL OFFICERS

COUNTY COURT JUDGES' CHAMBERS — Room No. 107, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James Parker, Senior Judge, 15 St. Leonard's Avenue; telephone, Hudson 5676.

Ian McL. Macdonell, Junior Judge, 15 Ormsby Crescent; telephone, Orchard 5544.

T. Herbert Barton, Junior Judge, 22 Wychwood Park; telephone Lakeside 1743.

Albert E. Honeywell, Junior Judge, 64 Lonsdale Road; telephone, Hudson 2294.

Frank Denton, Junior Judge, 16 Killarney Road; telephone, Hyland 5621.

Egerton Lovering, Junior Judge, 421 Glencairn Avenue; telephone, Orchard 6842.

J. Ambrose Shea, Junior Judge, 46 Castle Knock Road; telephone, Mayfair 2972.

Samuel Factor, Junior Judge, 89 Lawrence Avenue East; telephone, Mohawk 9859.

Frank G. J. McDonagh, Junior Judge, 69 Cheritan Avenue; telephone Mohawk 1967.

Archibald Perkins, Judges' Secretary. Office Telephone, Adelaide 7171. Local 125. 174 Balsam Avenue; telephone, Howard 8153.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

SHERIFF'S OFFICES—Rooms Nos. 113 and 114, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

J. D. Conover, Sheriff, County of York; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

M. C. Zimmerman, Deputy Sheriff, County of York; telephone, Lombard 9780.

COUNTY COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room No. 109, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

J. H. Kennedy, County Court Clerk, 777 Indian Road; telephone, Junction 9724.

F. W. Redican, Deputy County Court Clerk, 7 St. Andrews Avenue, Centre Island; telephone, Trinity 1924.

SURROGATE COURT REGISTRAR'S OFFICE—Room No. 111, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Arthur S. Winchester, Surrogate Court Registrar, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; telephone, Hudson 8282.

Geo. P. McHugh, Deputy Registrar, 148 Cadorna Avenue; telephone, Gladstone 2090.

CLERK OF THE PEACE OFFICE — Room No. 13, Ground Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

Arthur S. Winchester, Clerk of the Peace, 42 Chudleigh Avenue; telephone, Hudson 8282.

ASSIZE COURT OFFICE—Room No. 219, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

S. Wills, Assistant Registrar, 426 Walmer Road; telephone, Midway 3753.

NON-JURY COURT OFFICE — Room No. 217, Second Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

F. W. Scott, Non-Jury Clerk, 3 Biggar Avenue; telephone, Lloydbrook 4430.

SPECIAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE—Room 110, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 9605.

Patricia Foy Singer, Special Examiner.

Mary L. McEvoy, Special Examiner, 282 Bain Avenue; telephone, Gerrard 5234.

FIRST DIVISION COURT CLERK'S OFFICE—Room No. 316, Third Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Miss F. M. Flanagan, Clerk, 1084 Avenue Road; telephone, Hudson 2805.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

Miss D. M. Dickson, Deputy Clerk, 183 Grenadier Road; telephone, Lombard 1980.

CROWN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE — Room No. 102, First Floor, City Hall; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

James W. McFadden, K.C., Crown Attorney, Apt. 408, 7 Edmund Avenue; telephone, Midway 6472.

William O. Gibson, K.C., Assistant Crown Attorney, 82 King Street, Oakville; telephone, 180.

Frederick I. Malone, Assistant Crown Attorney, 115 Douglas Drive; telephone, Randolph 8345.

Arthur O. Klein, Assistant Crown Attorney, 14 Carmichael Avenue; telephone, Hyland 8077.

Henry H. Bull, Assistant Crown Attorney, Apt. 504, 394 Avenue Road; telephone, Midway 7729.

TORONTO FAMILY COURT AND OFFICERS— Registry Office Building, 90 Albert Street; telephone, Adelaide 7244.

Hawley S. Mott, Judge, 27 Austin Crescent; telephone, Lakeside 5852.

D. Ross Hossack, Deputy Judge, 34 Dinnick Crescent; telephone, Hudson 2245.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

MAGISTRATES' COURTS AND OFFICES — Ground and First Floors, City Hall, north-east corner. (Entrance from James and Albert Streets); telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Robert J. Browne, Senior Magistrate, 232 Heath Street East; telephone, Hyland 1213.

Frederick C. Gullen, K.C., Magistrate, 38 Avoca Avenue; telephone, Midway 9656.

John L. Prentice, K.C., Magistrate, 132 Alexandra Boulevard; telephone, Mayfair 4747.

S. Tupper Bigelow, K.C., Magistrate, 7 Rosehill Avenue; telephone, Kingsdale 1206.

Thomas S. Elmore, K.C., Magistrate, 136 Hillsdale Avenue West; telephone, Mohawk 8950.

Arthur L. Tinker, Magistrate and Magistrates' Court Clerk, 28 Anderson Avenue; telephone, Hyland 0958.

Bruce MacRae Taylor, J.P., Executive Assistant, Magistrates' Court, 487 Duplex Avenue, telephone Mohawk 1526.

CITY REGISTRY OFFICE — Corner Albert and Chestnut Streets; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Ian T. Strachan, K.C., Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 249. 12 Meredith Crescent; telephone, Midway 6891.

Court and Judicial Officers — continued

George E. Dodd, Deputy Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 245, 524 Kingston Road; telephone, Grover 5589.

Albert Brown, Deputy Registrar; telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 256, 9 Athlone Drive, Kingsway; telephone, Murray 4401.

LAND TITLES OFFICE

Charles R. Deacon, K.C., Master of Titles for Ontario, telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 353; 60 Rosehill Avenue, telephone, Kingsdale 9177.

Samuel Mercer, Deputy Master of Titles for Toronto, telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 355; 43 MacIntosh Street, Scarboro Bluffs.

CORONERS' BUILDING—86 Lombard St., Office of Chief Coroner; telephones, Coroner, Adelaide 5670. Ambulance, Adelaide 5678.

Chief Coroner — Dr. Smirle Lawson, 189 St. George Street; telephone, Kingsdale 1200.

Edward Armour, Secretary, 75 Scarborough Road; telephone, Grover 7412.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS REGISTRATION OFFICE

Marriage Licenses and Births, Marriages and Deaths—Room 150, First Floor, City Hall, west side; telephone, Adelaide 7171.

Officer in charge—F. A. Goodyer; telephone, Lombard 8530 (after closing hours, in case of urgency only.)

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBTS AND SINKING FUNDS, 31st DECEMBER, 1947

Debt Classification	Gross Debt	Accumulated Sinking Fund	Net Debt
Education			
Schools—Public	$ 4,814,920.06	$ 979,740.66	$ 3,835,179.40
" —High	2,129,913.27	35,493.04	2,094,420.23
" —Commercial	935,000.00	.....	935,000.00
" —Technical	1,432,000.00	817,498.66	614,501.34
	$ 9,311,833.33	$ 1,832,732.36	$ 7,479,100.97
General			
**City Buildings	$ 63,000.00	$.....	$ 63,000.00
Fire Protection	215,600.00	57,578.52	158,021.48
**Garbage Disposal	363,000.00	.....	363,000.00
Highways (in City)	6,333,000.00	1,595,259.31	4,737,740.69
**Highways (outside City)	277,000.00	.....	277,000.00
Hospital—Building Grants	1,433,900.00	406,460.46	1,027,439.54
**Hospitals—Municipal	157,000.00	.....	157,000.00
Industrial Farms	251,800.00	241,728.18	10,071.82
**Libraries—Public	63,000.00	.....	63,000.00
Local Improvements—City's Share	2,324,597.03	.....	2,324,597.03
Sewage System	9,132,914.60	1,751,130.57	7,381,784.03
Miscellaneous	1,370,400.00	73,131.11	1,297,268.89
Parks and Playgrounds	2,953,600.00	451,525.47	2,502,074.53
Police Stations	224,500.00	130,491.81	94,008.19

SUMMARIZED STATEMENT OF DEBENTURE DEBTS AND SINKING FUNDS, 31st DECEMBER, 1947—continued

Debt Classification	Gross Debt	Accumulated Sinking Fund	Net Debt
Registry Office	$ 361,000.00	$ 338,134.11	$ 22,865.89
Pension	5,000,000.00	.....	5,000,000.00
Additional Sinking Funds (incl. $71,586.83 Realization Capital Funds)	.....	12,242.69*	12,242.69*
	$30,524,311.63	$ 5,057,682.23	$25,466,629.40
REVENUE-PRODUCING AND SPECIALLY RATED			
Abattoir	$ 64,000.00	$ 20,342.99	$ 43,657.01
**Airports—Municipal	656,000.00	.....	656,000.00
Exhibition Buildings	634,200.00	162,916.16	471,283.84
**Island Ferry Service	66,000.00	.....	66,000.00
†Local Improvements—Ratepayers' Share	1,313,964.80	.....	1,313,964.80
**Royal Agricultural Winter Fair Buildings	261,000.00	.....	261,000.00
††Toronto Hydro-Electric System	5,498,500.00	3,733,866.90	1,764,633.10
††Toronto Transportation Commission	7,830,000.00	1,937.85	7,828,062.15
Waterworks	14,832,085.40	2,946,670.32	11,885,415.08
Additional Sinking Funds	.....	133,601.41	133,601.41*
	$31,155,750.20	$ 6,999,335.63	$24,156,414.57
Grand Total	$70,991,895.16	$13,889,750.22	$57,102,144.94

*Deduct. **Instalment Debentures only. †Met by Special Levies. ††Met by Direct Payment from respective Commissions.

SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUE AND EXPENSE

For The Year 1948

ESTIMATED EXPENSE

General:

Debt Charges, General		$ 4,035,416
Libraries — Public		727,329
At Large		2,580,733
Public Welfare Department		3,776,930
Administrative Departments:		
Assessment Department	$637,822	
Legal Department	130,000	
Department of the City Clerk	261,911	
City Planning and Surveying Department	97,276	
City Audit Department	164,163	
Mayor's Office	31,709	
Treasury Department	596,565	
City Council—General	202,350	
City Council—Grants	49,186	
		$ 2,170,982
Courts:		
General Courts and Inquests	$ 243,207	
Toronto Family Court	66,813	
Magistrates' Court	143,432	
		$ 453,452

Estimated Expense—continued

Operating Departments:	
Department of Buildings	$ 264.500
Fire Department	2,903,537
Health Department	1,679.891
Parks Department	1,762,077
Police Department	3,822,162
Property Department	2,067,073
Street Cleaning Department	3,473,000
Works Department	1,290,247
	$31,007,329
Special Services (Including Debt Charges):	
Abattoir	$ 205,567
Airports — Municipal	87,852
Canadian National Exhibition	322,855
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	104,557
Housing Authority of Toronto	54,427
Waterworks	3,435,258
Island Ferry Service (Operated by T.T.C.)	50,000
Toronto Harbour Commissioners	277,328
	$ 4,537,844

Estimated Expense—continued

Education:		
Board of Education	$ 9,988,620	
Debt Charges	1,377,325	
		$11,365 945
Separate School Board		507.130
		$11,873,075
		$47,418,248

ESTIMATED REVENUE

General:	
Administration of Justice	$ 930,000
Licenses	315,000
Taxation Percentages	105,000
Beverage Rooms	150,000
General Rentals	885,500
Mortgage Tax	50,000
Registry Office	30,000
Land Titles Office	5,000
Sundry Items	1,033,979
Audit Department	25,707
Department of Buildings	117,860
Department of the City Clerk	7,000
City Planning Department	5,000
Department of Public Welfare	4,200
Fire Department	500

Estimated Revenue—continued

Health Department	$ 44,275
Legal Department	2,000
Parks Department	29,400
Police Department	11,000
Property Department	83,300
Street Cleaning Department	41,100
Treasury Department	54,783
Works Department	141,550
Total — General Revenue	$ 4,072,154

Special Services:

Abattoir	$ 255,000
Canadian National Exhibition	300,000
Royal Agricultural Winter Fair	12,000
Waterworks	4,396,850
Total—Special Services Revenue	$ 4,963,850
Total—Revenue Other Than Taxation	$ 9,036,004
Provincial Government Subsidy of One Mill on General Assessment	$ 984,839
Provincial Government Subsidy under the Highway Improvement Act	$ 984,839

Estimated Revenue—continued

Supplementary Revenue from Taxation	$150,000
Surplus brought forward from 1947.....	337,680
	$11,493,362
Tax Levy (Net)	35,924,886
	$47,418,248

ASSESSMENT, TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY
1948

Assessment	Mill Tax Rate	Net Tax Levy for City and School Purposes
$984,839,123	38.50	$35,924,886

COLLECTION OF TAXES
(Real Property)

Taxes for 1948 are payable as follows:

WARDS	Date of Instalments		
	1st	2nd	3rd
1, 2 and 3	May 14th	July 9th	Sept. 3rd
4, 5 and 6	June 4th	July 30th	Sept. 24th
7, 8 and 9	June 28th	Aug. 20th	Oct. 15th

BUSINESS TAX

Wards	
1	May 14th
2	
3	
4	
5	June 4th
6	
7	
8	
9	

MEMBERS OF THE SENATE OF CANADA WHO RESIDE IN OR NEAR TORONTO

(Listed according to Seniority)

The Honourable Sir Allen B. Aylesworth, P.C., K.C., K.C.M.G., 21 Walmer Road.

The Honourable Wm. H. McGuire, K.C. Residence Dawes Road, Toronto 13.

The Honourable Salter A. Hayden, K.C., 36 Alexandra Wood.

The Honourable G. Peter Campbell, K.C., 39 Deer Park Crescent.

The Honourable Arthur W. Roebuck, K.C., 35 Inglewood Drive.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Entered Confederation 1st July, 1867. Area, 412,582 sq. miles. Population 1941—3,787,655.

Lieutenant-Governor, The Honourable Ray Lawson, O.B.E., Queens Park, Toronto.

Prime Minister and President of the Council and Minister of Education, Honourable George Alexander Drew, K.C., Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION RETURNS

HOUSE OF COMMONS

Result of Voting June 11, 1945

Broadview:

Thomas Langton Church	**13,011**
Joseph McNamara	6,370
George Grube	5,414
Fred Collins	694

Danforth:

Joseph Henry Harris	**11,401**
Norman Caldwell	6,415
William Jarvis McCurdy	4,467

Davenport:

John R. MacNicol	**13,110**
William Alexander Gunn	7,682
George Eamon Park	4,937
Richard W. Robertson	882
David Ewald Hartman	343

Eglinton:

Donald Methuen Fleming	**21,476**
Frederick William Rayfield	13,586
Russell Gee	4,435
Edgar Shipley Birrell	369
Leslie Varley	238

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued

Greenwood:

Denton Massey	**13,475**
Charles Joseph Kelz	7,143
Harvey Angus Hotrum	6,495
James Davis	468

High Park:

William Alexander McMaster	**12,992**
Alan John Patrick Cameron	11,379
William Horace Temple	5,612

***Parkdale:**

Harold Timmins	**8,212**
John Hunter	7,659
Ford Brand	6,470
Elizabeth Morton	966
Lou Palmer	64

* By-Election, October 21, 1946.
Herbert A. Bruce resigned April 1, 1946.

Rosedale:

Harry R. Jackman	**11,784**
William Dennis Kearns	6,997
David Cass-Beggs	4,342
John Weir	1,006

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued

St. Paul's:

Douglas G. Ross	**12,390**
James Hendrick Rooney	12,211
F. Andrew Brewin	4,983
William Kashton	870

Spadina:

David Arnold Croll	**17,976**
George Harris Hees	10,846
Sam Carr	10,050
Kay Montague Norris	2,769

Trinity:

Larry Skey	**8,908**
Ernest Charlton Bogart	8,817
Timothy Buck	7,488
Herman A. Voaden	3.425

York East:

Robert Henry McGregor	**19,810**
Donald Robert Morrison	14,136
Frederick C. Madill	8,654
John Francis White	466
Carl Clark Pinkney	355

Parliamentary Election Returns—
continued .

York North:

John E. Smith	**11,428**
Earl Toole	10,295
Archibald Woods	3,670

York South:

Alan Cockeram	**16,666**
Joseph W. Noseworthy	13,541
John Harvey Lynes	9,104
Walter E. Dent	1,089

York West:

Rodney Adamson	**14,695**
Chris J. Bennett	12,955
Murray S. Kernighan	7,183
Alexander Whyte Welch	886

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF ONTARIO
ELECTION RETURNS

Result of Voting, June 14, 1945

Beaches:

Thomas A. Murphy	**11,676**
Robert Garden	6,822
William E. J. Ryan	3,794

Bellwoods:

Albert A. Macleod	**6,799**
J. P. F. Williams	5,983
Albert V. Russel	4,142
Arthur B. Farmer	3,301

Bracondale:

Harry H. Hyndman	**6,600**
Rae Luckock	4,978
Lionel Conacher	4,019
Leslie Morris	2,607
Charles H. Graham	328

Dovercourt:

William Duckworth	12,236
William R. Lucas	7,532
Harold V. Locke	5,788
Elizabeth Morton	1,237

Eglinton:

Leslie Blackwell	**26,115**
R. A. Ruggles	7,285
Edwin Rush	6,450
Reginald A. McLean	1,132

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

High Park:

George A. Drew	**15,238**
Lewis Duncan	11,408

Parkdale:

William J. Stewart	**13,875**
Jack Bennett	7,716
Albert E. Watters	6,812
Albert E. Sculthorp	1,304

Riverdale:

***Gordon J. Millen**	**12,620**
E. Wismer	8,749
William R. Allen	4,302
Harry Bell	683
R. Dunk	197

St. Andrew:

Joseph Salsberg	**10,010**
Edwin A. Goodman	4,025
Percy Easser	2,786
Thomas F. Harcourt	2,505

St. David:

Roland Michener	**8,535**
William Dennison	5,562
George A. Wilson	4,924
R. L. Stevenson	1,183

* Deceased.

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

St. George:	
Dana H. Porter	**13,153**
Bert Carson	6,171
Fred H. Needham	4,442
St. Patrick:	
A. Kelso Roberts	**7,974**
John Osler	3,261
Joseph M. Gould	3,163
S. J. Walsh	1,484
Woodbine:	
Goldwin C. Elgie	**12,083**
Bertram E. Leavens	9,821
Perry Ryan	4,199
William W. MacPhee	938
D. Crichton	459
G. M. Thompson	69
York East:	
John A. Leslie	**20,741**
Agnes Macphail	15,113
T. Harry Sanders	6,163
George Barker	1,411
Gordon Tonner	753
York North:	
Alex. A. MacKenzie	**10,348**
Robert W. Scott	7,306
George H. Mitchell	6,889

Legislative Assembly of Ontario
Election Returns—continued

York South:

Howard J. Sale	**14,893**
Edward B. Jolliffe	14,125
Farquhar J. Macrae	6,486
Oscar Brooks	1,024
John D. Scott	220

York West:

Jack Allan	**16,408**
Charles H. Millard	11,986
Ashley Hornell	8,016
Alfred C. Campbell	922

MUNICIPAL ELECTION RETURNS

Result of Voting January 1, 1948

FOR MAYOR

(Name in Bold Face declared Elected)

***Robert Hood Saunders**	**122,927**
Ross Jewitt Dowson	15,423

* *Hiram E. McCallum elected Mayor by city council February 23, 1948, vice Robert Saunders resigned.*

FOR CONTROLLERS

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

***Hiram E. McCallum**	**87,177**
John M. Innes	**84,232**
David Arthur Balfour	**80,486**
Kenneth Bert McKellar	**78,598**
Stewart Smith	49,319
Harry Bradley	15,932
Harry Clairmont	4,957

* *Elected Mayor by city council February 23, 1948, vice Robert Hood Saunders resigned.*

FOR ALDERMEN

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

Leslie H. Saunders	**8,193**
Charles Albert Walton	**7,173**
William Eugene Murdoch	4,828

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Harry Marley	2,537
Arnold Lorenz	2,011

Ward No. 2

Joseph Louis Shannon	**6,626**
Everett Lane Weaver	**5,261**
May Birchard	4,047
William Dennison	2,891
Roy Boskitt	351

Ward No. 3

Harold Fishleigh	**5,260**
Allan A. Lamport	**4,131**
Frank D. Nasso	1,087
Will V. Smith	587

Ward No. 4

Nathan Phillips	**7,346**
Norman Freed	**6,304**
Francis Henry Chambers	6,243
William James Gallaher	614

Ward No. 5

Arthur Frost	**9,868**
Charles Sims	**8,261**
Joseph M. Gould	7,574
Margarette Rae Luckock	3,278
Patrick McKeown	818

Municipal Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 6

George P. Granell	**15,715**
William Francis Clifton	**14,046**
Dewar Ferguson	7,957
Samuel John Thomas	2,259

Ward No. 7

***William Henry Butt**	**7,610**
†Edward C. Roelofson	**7,114**
John Leo Lenglet	3,260

* *Alderman Butt demised January* 10, 1948; *Charles Rowntree elected as alderman by city council, January* 19, 1948, *in his place and stead.*

† *Edward C. Roelofson elected as Controller by city council February* 24, 1948, *vice Hiram E. McCallum resigned; Wm. C. Davidson elected as Alderman by city council March* 1, 1948, *vice Edward C. Roelofson resigned.*

Ward No. 8

William Henry Collings (Acclamation).
Roy Stephen Mealing (Acclamation).

Ward No. 9

Leonard M. Reilly	**14,096**
Melville William Wilson	**12,713**
Frank Lovatt Nash	10,445

BOARD OF EDUCATION ELECTIONS

Result of Voting January 1, 1948

(Names in Bold Face declared Elected)

Ward No. 1

George Arthur Arnold	**6,408**
John McMechan	**5,708**
Alexander Austin Stewart	5,693
George Grube	3,474

Ward No. 2

Edwin Austin Hardy	**6,255**
Charles Massey Edwards	**4,448**
Kay Morris	2,808
Edgar Locke Roxborough	2,672

Ward No. 3

G. Blair Laing (Acclamation).
Jessie Isabel Wighton Ross (Acclamation).

Ward No. 4

William Russell Cameron	**6,000**
Herbert Orliffe	**5,192**
Samuel J. Walsh	4,571
M. Shelly Millstone	2,560

Ward No. 5

Harold Menzies	**8,631**
Edna Blois Ryerson	**3,006**
John Boyd	7,391

Board of Education Election Returns—continued

Ward No. 6

May Robinson	**12,131**
David McMaster Kerr	**10,633**
Elizabeth Morton	6,883
Harry Boyd Branscombe	4,539
Angus Gordon Clarry	1,070

Ward No. 7

W. Harold Male	**5,737**
Alfred John Skeans	**5,277**
Mary Temple	5 058

Ward No. 8

Albert William Cane	**7,295**
J. Ernest McMillin	**7,177**
Adabel Campbell	6,671
Alexander Hodgins	4,990
Maurice C. Punshon	3,239

Ward No. 9

Charles R. Conquergood	**15,275**
Arthur J. Brown	**10,416**
John Macdonald Burden	8,610

TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

(Result of Election, January 1, 1948)

(The following members were elected by acclamation for a two-year term)

Ward No. 1

M. J. Duggan

Ward No. 2

Gerard Beaudoin

Ward No. 3

J. J. O'Reilly

Ward No. 4

Elmer Thomas Duggan

Ward No. 5

Rev. James N. Fullerton
(Appointed December 17, 1946)

Ward No. 6

Fred. J. Boland

Ward No. 7

James G. Culnan

Ward No. 8

Right Rev. T. Manley

Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board Elections—continued

Ward No. 9

Michael L. Doyle

SUBURBAN MEMBERS

Elected by other Municipalities

Ward No. 10

Averell Robinson

Ward No. 11

Rev. John A. McCool
(Appointed December 17, 1946)

Ward No. 12

J. G. Garvin

COURT OF REVISION

James A. R. Mason, K.C., Commissioner

The Real Property Assessment Rolls are returned to the City Clerk, and the Court sits to hear appeals against the general assessment of the City, in accordance with the by-law therefor.

The Business Assessment Rolls are returned separately to the City Clerk (pursuant to Section 124 of the Assessment Act), and the Court sits to hear appeals against same, in a similar manner.

Appeals must be filed within ten days after the return of the Assessment Roll, as stated on the notice of assessment, and may be lodged with the Assessment Commissioner.

The Court also sits from time to time throughout the year, to hear appeals regarding local improvement works, and applications made pursuant to section 125 of the Assessment Act for an allowance of taxes on account of vacant premises, buildings razed by fire, or otherwise, and business tax adjustments.

The City Clerk is the Clerk of the Court.

Sittings of Court are held in Room No. 201, City Hall, 2nd Floor, North side.

MAYOR'S DEPARTMENT

Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor

* * *

F. C. Hamilton, Executive Assistant

Room 207, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Mayor, being the chief Executive Officer of the Corporation, his office assumes a very important place in the organization of the Civic Administration, and is under the direction of the Executive Assistant.

His Worship is the Head of the City Council, and Chairman of the Board of Control (the executive body of City Government), and as such is responsible for the direction and control of all Civic Departments in the Municipal Corporation. The importance of this position may be gauged by the magnitude of the City's annual revenues and expenditures, amounting to over $48,000,000 this year, which places Toronto as one of the largest governmental institutions in the country.

The functions of the Mayor's Department are varied and important, because of the peculiar position it occupies in the Civic organization. It exercises general supervision over all Civic Departments and, on the other hand, is the focal point of contact with the ratepayers and citi-

Mayor's Department—continued

zens generally. As the Chief Executive Office of the City, it is natural that many of them bring their problems, enquiries and requests for information and service to this source. The maintaining of public relations and keeping the public informed on matters of Civic policy and importance are definitely functions of this Department.

Negotiations are conducted through this Office with the Dominion and Provincial Governments, and contact maintained with the City's various Boards and Commissions. Many conferences are held during the course of the year, with the senior Governments, local Members of Parliament and the Legislative Assembly, as well as with Civic Boards and Commissions, and outside organizations and citizens.

Supervision and control of the various Civic Departments is quite an undertaking in such a large and complex organization, and is vested in the Mayor as the City's Chief Executive Officer. To relieve the Mayor of many of the duties in this respect, the Executive Assistant has authority, under appointment of Council, to maintain a measure of supervision over the Departments, in order to ensure closer co-operation and collaboration, and to bring about improvement and uniformity in departmental operations.

Mayor's Department—continued

He has power to scrutinize the fyles and correspondence of the Departments, which are required to furnish him with copy of special communications, so that this Department may be kept fully informed on all matters of importance; and to call Department Heads, individually or collectively, into conference at any time to accomplish the foregoing objectives. He is authorized to act on behalf of the Mayor on any matters pertaining to Civic business, and is frequently called upon to arbitrate on points of difference between Department Heads and citiens generally.

The Mayor is, by virtue of his office, a member of a number of Boards and Commissions, including among others the following:—

Board of Control—Chairman.

Ex-officio Member of all standing and special Civic Committees.

Local Board of Health.

Board of Commissioners of Police—Chairman.

Toronto Electric Commissioners.

Toronto Public Library Board.

Canadian National Exhibition—Board of Directors.

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair.

Mayor's Department—continued

Toronto Industrial Commission.
Toronto Convention and Tourist Association—Honorary Chairman.
City Planning Board.
Toronto and Suburban Planning Board.
Consumers' Gas Company—Board of Directors
Massey Hall—Board of Directors.
Children's Aid Society
Wellesley Hospital.
Toronto Reconstruction Council—Honorary Chairman.
Red Cross Society—Honorary Vice-President.
Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities—National Executive.
Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves.
Housing Authority of Toronto—Chairman.

From the foregoing it will be seen that a considerable part of the Mayor's time is taken up in attending meetings, and the Executive Assistant must assume as many administrative duties as possible, and handle many interviews with deputations and individuals.

The Mayor's Department is one of the busiest offices in the City Hall. It deals with much correspondence daily, handles many hundreds of interviews and scores of conferences, in addition to the preparation of innumerable briefs, reports, addresses and messages of greeting.

Mayor's Department—continued

It has certain statutory duties with regard to considering and issuing hundreds of permits for raffles and draws under the Criminal Code, and is charged with issuance of Children's permits, under the Children's Protection Act.

The Mayor's weekly radio broadcast which was inaugurated in 1945 continued regularly under the title, "The Mayor Reports to His People", at one o'clock on Sunday afternoons over radio station CHUM. From the number of letters received commending this public service, and making comment and enquiries, it is apparent that this is a very popular feature and fills a decided need in giving knowledge to and developing a civic consciousness on the part of our citizens on matters of Civic import.

The War Veterans' Information Office forms part of the organization of the Mayor's Department and comes under its direction and control. Explanation of the functions and activities of this office will be given elsewhere in this volume.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CITY CLERK

James W. Somers, O.B.E., City Clerk
Room 209, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Council of every Municipal Corporation is required, under the provisions of The Municipal Act, to appoint a Clerk for the Municipality, and may also appoint a Deputy City Clerk to act in the absence of the Clerk or in the case of a vacancy in the office.

Under the provisions of Section 234 of the Municipal Act, the statutory duties of the Clerk, condensely recited, are:

(a) Record all resolutions, decisions and other proceedings of the City Council.

(b) If required by any member present, to record the name and vote of every member voting on any matter or question.

(c) To keep the books, records and accounts of the City Council.

(d) To preserve and file all accounts acted upon by the City Council.

(e) To keep in his office or in the place appointed for that purpose, the originals of all by-laws and of the Minutes of the proceedings of the Council.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

(f) To perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the City Council.

The secretarial duties of the Board of Control, all Standing and Special Committees of Council and of the Local Board of Health are carried out by the Department of the City Clerk.

Other Statutory Duties

(1) The City Clerk is Secretary of the Local Board of Health (required by the Public Health Act.)

(2) The City Clerk is the Clerk of the Court of Revision and at the sittings of the County Judge on assessment appeals. In the discharge of these duties, the Clerk arranges sittings of the Court, records the decisions made thereat on Assessment Appeals, and revises the Assessment Rolls accordingly. He is also charged with recording all applications to the said Court for rebate of taxes on account of vacant tenements and buildings, and computes allowances granted accordingly as provided under the regulations of the Department of Municipal Affairs.

(3) The City Clerk is the Issuer of Marriage Licenses (Marriage License Act.)

(4) The City Clerk has charge of the registration of births, marriages and deaths (Vital Statistics Act), and all records pertaining thereto

Department of the City Clerk—continued

which are maintained daily. Monthly records are completed in time for delivery to the hands of the Provincial Authorities on the last day of each month.

(5) The City Clerk under the Voters' List Act is required to prepare the Municipal Voters' List annually and acts as Secretary to His Honour the County Judge in the hearing of appeals respecting the errors or omissions therein. A staff of approximately six are engaged on this work during the whole year which is completed progressively in wards.

(6) The City Clerk is the Returning Officer for the whole of the City at Municipal Elections and is charged with the carrying out of all requirements of the Municipal Act respecting elections. In addition to other related work this requires the selection and appointment of 835 Deputy Returning Officers, a like number of Poll Clerks and Special Constables and a number of election assistants. In addition to arranging for the use of schools, approximately one hundred and twenty-five private places are procured as polling places.

(7) Under the provisions of the Local Improvement Act, the City Clerk is required to examine petitions for and against local improve-

Department of the City Clerk—continued

ment works and to certify as to the sufficiency of the signatures thereon.

(8) The Statutes require that official documents be served on the City Clerk, and he is responsible for the proper allocation of same.

(9) The City Clerk, pursuant to Order-in-Council of the Provincial Government, dated July 7, 1936, is responsible for certification as to indigency, of all resident persons within the municipality applying for the free issuance of Insulin.

One of the statutory duties of the City Clerk carried out in conjunction with the Mayor and Board of Assessors, is the compilation of the Jury list for the Clerk of the Peace, containing the names of persons to serve as jurors during the current year.

The City Council assigns to the City Clerk many and diversified matters to be attended to on behalf of the Administration.

By direction of Council, the office of the City Clerk prepares all formal civic addresses and letters of condolence. He prepares public advertisements, public proclamations and notices, and all similar matters for publication in the newspapers. The City Clerk arranges all civic functions, such as receptions or dinners to distinguished visitors, special public services or entertainments.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

Toronto Municipal Handbook

One of the most interesting of the publications issued by the City Clerk, is the Toronto Municipal Handbook which contains a wealth of authoritative information respecting the City of Toronto and its various Commissions.

The City Clerk is considered, and rightly so, as the authority in all matters affecting proper municipal procedure and etiquette.

Other Items

The Clerk performs all Departmental account work and also that of the City Council.

The Clerk prepares lists of property owners for the Legal Department in connection with notifications sent out respecting hearings of the Ontario Municipal Board.

Operates a central mailing depot and departmental distributing centre.

Responsible for preparation of all official letters embodying orders of the City Council, Board of Control, Committees, etc., and official business of the Department. Many thousands of such letters are signed personally by the City Clerk.

The City Clerk's Department might be referred to as the clearing house for general civic business.

Department of the City Clerk—continued

Owing to the manifold and diversified nature of the duties the clerk is called upon to fulfill, the foregoing merely serves to indicate the variety and complexity of the tasks performed.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

All births and marriages must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, within thirty days from the occurrence thereof.

Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 18, for general information respecting Vital Statistics.

Physicians in attendance are required to send in notices of births; parents or occupants of dwellings where births occur are required to register same.

Deaths must be registered at the Department of the City Clerk Branch Office, Room 150, first floor, City Hall, west side, or at any police station, before a permit to bury can be issued.

Physicians in attendance are required to certify as to deaths.

Neglect or failure to send in notices in either case renders parties liable to a fine not exceeding ten dollars and costs.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

***Vital Statistics for Past Five Years**

Year	Births	Marriages	Deaths
1947	**21,150**	**10,269**	**8,726**
1946	19,283	10,721	8,711
1945	15,416	8,290	8,443
1944	15,039	7,699	8,554
1943	15,666	9,423	8,726

* Births and Deaths, include stillbirths.

Marriage License Branch

Marriage Licenses issued during office hours at Department of the City Clerk, Branch Office, Room 151, first floor, City Hall, West side.

Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 17.

The number of Marriage Licenses actually issued (in Toronto), by the City Clerk in 1947 was 9,673.

Unless a marriage is solemnized within three months from the date of issue of the Marriage License, the License lapses without any provision for an extension of time. No rebate or refund of the fee for a Marriage License is permissible in any circumstances.

A Birth Certificate or other evidence filed with an application for a Marriage License is not returnable.

Births, Marriages and Deaths—continued

When neither applicant has his or her usual place of abode in the Province of Ontario, the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, must be communicated with respecting the necessary evidence required in such cases: or with respect to special authorization.

Compliance with certain regulations is required in the case of an applicant who is divorced and the divorce took place outside the Dominion of Canada; a copy of such regulations may be obtained from the Assistant Provincial Secretary, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

LOCAL IMPROVEMENT WORKS

When the owners of property on any street or lane desire a pavement, sidewalk, curbing, grading, sewer or water main, or when the property owners in any locality desire the opening, widening, extension or diversion of a street or lane, **application should be made to the Department of Works for a form of petition to the Council for the work or improvement.** The petition issued by the Department contains an estimate of the cost of the work and the estimated rate of assessment per foot frontage. When the petition has been signed by two-thirds in number of the owners representing at least one-half in value of the lots liable to be specially assessed, the Council, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, may proceed with the work and subsequently assess the cost against the lots abutting directly on the work.

If it is found, when the petition is presented, that the names of two-thirds in number of the property owners representing at least one-half in value of the property have not been obtained, and if the Council nevertheless determines, on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, that the work is necessary and in the public interest, it may direct, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, that the work be proceeded with unless a majority of the inter-

Local Improvement Works—continued

ested property owners, representing at least one-half in value of the property to be assessed, petition against it within one month after the Council has given notice of its intention to proceed therewith. The foregoing procedure, which is called the "initiative" procedure, may also be followed on the recommendation of the Commissioner of Works, or on the joint recommendation of the Commissioner of Works and Assessment Commissioner, in the case of certain works, when there has been no petition for the improvement.

Under authority of section 8 of the Local Improvement Act, the Council, if it deems a work necessary in the public interest, may proceed therewith, with the approval of the Ontario Municipal Board, notwithstanding any petition to the Council opposed thereto. The vote of the Council to proceed with the work must be a two-thirds vote of the whole Council.

Where the work is a trunk sewer, trunk water main, or the opening, widening, extending, diverting or grading of a street, the Council may by a three-fourths vote of the whole Council assume part of the cost and assess part of the cost against abutting lands and also lands benefited by the work.

POPULATION—AS RETURNED BY ASSESSORS

1834	**Act of Incorporation March 6, 1834.**	**9,254**
1934	**Centennial Year**	**629,285**

POPULATION—LAST TEN YEARS

1938	647,803
1939	649,123
1940	648,098
1941	655,751
1942	669,130
1943	674,285
1944	676,887
1945	681,802
1946	696,555
1947	695,302

POPULATION, 1947, BY WARDS

Ward No. 1	75,835
" " 2	68,095
" " 3	48,467
" " 4	73,854
" " 5	94,098
" " 6	122,869
" " 7	49,752
" " 8	85,769
" " 9	76,563
Total	695,302

Population—continued

POPULATION OF SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES NEAR TORONTO

1947

Municipality	Population
York Township	87,840
East York Township	49,477
North York Township	33,162
Scarborough Township	31,447
Etobicoke Township	25,996
Forest Hill	15,102
New Toronto	10,299
Leaside	11,681
Mimico	9,629
Swansea	7,235
Weston	6,788
Long Branch	5,300
Totals	293,956

TORONTO MUNICIPAL ABATTOIR

Earl E. Hunt, Commissioner

This service was inaugurated August 4th, 1914, as a public slaughtering establishment with cold storage (high and low temperature) accommodation. It is essentially, to the greatest extent, a public health institution, and while the fact of its existence may perhaps at times have had a tendency to regulate the price of meats, the purpose of its establishment was to concentrate the slaughtering of food animals within the City, so that the evils attendant upon the operation of small slaughter houses might be eliminated.

Slaughter House Records, 1947

	Number Slaughtered
Cattle	48,396
Calves	25,536
Sheep and Lambs	22,091
Hogs	45,481
Total	141,504

Office and Works

Foot of Tecumseth St., Toronto 2B.
Telephone, Waverley 9214.

DEPARTMENT OF BUILDINGS

Kenneth S. Gillies, M.R.A.I.C.
Commissioner of Buildings
Room No. 18, Ground Floor City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of Buildings has charge of the following:

1. The examination of Plans, and issuing of permits for all buildings.
2. The licensing of Passenger Elevators.
3. The licensing of Dry Cleaning, and Spotting and Stain Removing establishments.
4. The preparation of plans and specifications and the supervision of erection of Civic Buildings.
5. The inspection and supervision of all Signs, Canopies and Fire Escapes over Public Property.

During the past year 48 licenses were issued for the operation of Dry Cleaning Plants and 217 licenses were issued for Spotting and Stain Removing Establishments including Fur Cleaning Firms.

9,130 permits were issued in 1947, for buildings erected or altered at a cost of $32,330,835.00, which is an increase of over 45 per cent. above the previous year's building programme.

Licenses were granted for the operation of 1,317 Passenger Elevators.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION FOR THE PAST TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Year	No. of Permits Issued	No. of Structures Erected	Value
1923.....	10,100	12,906	$30,609,227
1924.....	8,820	10,940	23,926,028
1925.....	9,020	11,198	25,797,196
1926.....	8,473	9,923	26,029,584
1927.....	9,159	11,271	31,274,876
1928.....	9,208	11,302	51,607,188
1929.....	8,731	10,682	47,698,654
1930.....	7,812	9,925	30,095,589
1931.....	6,832	8,646	19,009,985
1932.....	4,969	5,686	6,919,550
1933.....	4,060	4,450	4,282,090
1934.....	4,656	5,283	7,378,772
1935.....	4,467	5,175	9,905,455
1936.....	4,635	5,501	8,114,799
1937.....	5,217	5,969	11,238,900
1938.....	4,875	5,645	8,494,340
1939.....	5,667	6,280	10,285,707
1940.....	5,146	5,935	10,592,743
1941.....	4,802	5,416	9,136,405
1942.....	3,434	3,656	7,660,940
1943.....	3,235	3,573	6,218,410
1944.....	3,388	3,665	7,714,193
1945.....	4,615	4,839	12,782,152
1946.....	11,242	12,936	22,232,626
1947.....	9,130	10,192	32,330,835

Department of Buildings—continued

REVENUE FOR 1947

Plan Examination Fees	$ 36,383.25
Water Rates for building operations	3,099.39
Survey Fees	1,587.00
Elevator License Fees	6,567.50
Elevator and material hoist permit fees	228.00
Dry Cleaning Plant Licenses	1,200.00
Spotting and Stain-Removing Licenses	2,110.00
Sign Inspection Fees	32,855.97
Sign Bond Fees	284.00
Fees for Encroaching Fire Escapes	3,920 00
Banner Sign Fees	10.00
Fees for Encroaching Canopies	10,160.83
Dominion Government Fees	58.50
Total	$ 98,464.44

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Peter Herd, Chief of Department

Headquarters:

Adelaide Street and University Avenue

Telephone, Adelaide 3579

The Fire Department consists of one Chief of Department, two Deputy Chiefs, one Executive Assistant to the Chief, six clerks, one Department Physician, twenty District Chiefs, one hundred and fifty-two Captains and seven hundred and four firemen, one Fire Prevention Chief and ten Inspectors, one City Fire Marshal, one Superintendent of Fire Alarm Telegraph, and one Motor Shop Superintendent, making a total strength of nine hundred and one.

The Department operates under the two-platoon system 56-hour week, operating in two shifts—8.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. and 6.00 p.m. to 8.00 a.m. changing every Sunday; one shift working full twenty-four hours. In addition, each member is allowed two days off in each week and days off in lieu of Statutory Holidays worked. Fifteen days annual pay with vacation is given all members up to ten years service and over ten years the annual vacation is three weeks. Each member is supplied with uniform clothing by the City.

Fire Department—continued

There is in the Department in service:

22 800-gallon motor pumpers.
1 400-gallon motor pump.
1 375-gallon motor pump.
8 Motor aerial turn-table hook and ladder trucks and portable water towers combined.
11 Motor city service ladder trucks.
9 Combination hose motor trucks.
2 High pressure hose trucks.
1 Squad car.
2 Supply trucks.
2 Repair trucks.
1 Fire Alarm Telegraph emergency truck.
13 Automobiles.
1 Fire Tug, capacity 1,000 imperial gallons.
64,440 feet 2½-inch fire hose.
2,500 feet 3½-inch high pressure hose.
17,000 feet 2-inch fire hose.

Cost of fire-fighting plant and equipment (exclusive of land and buildings) is $950,560.00.

Cost of Fire Alarm Signal plant $283,526.00. Value of buildings and land occupied by same, $1,297,798.

Fire Department—continued

LOCATION OF FIRE STATIONS

Headquarters, Adelaide Street and University Avenue. Telephone, Adelaide 3579.

No. 2	Station	Richmond and Portland Streets.
" 3	"	10-12 Grosvenor Street.
" 4	"	Berkeley St., cor. Duke St.
" 5	"	110 Lombard Street.
" 7	"	470 Dundas St. East.
" 8	"	132 Bellevue Avenue.
" 9	"	16 Ossington Avenue.
" 10	"	34 Yorkville Avenue.
" 11	"	Rose Ave., cor. Howard St.
" 12	"	Gerrard St. and Carlaw Ave.
" 13	"	1917 Dundas St. West.
" 14	"	754 Ossington Avenue.
" 15	"	Cowan Ave., near Queen St.
" 17	"	1904 Queen St. East.
" 19	"	386 Perth Avenue.
" 20	"	358 Keele Street.
" 22	"	87 Main Street.
" 23	"	234 Howland Avenue.
" 24	"	Balmoral Ave. at Yonge St.
" 25	"	61 Hendricks Avenue.
" 26	"	550 Greenwood Avenue.
" 27	"	106 Ascot Avenue.
" 28	"	16 Montgomery Avenue.
" 30	"	Ashbridge Bay district.

Fire Department—continued

No. 31 Station MacGregor Avenue and Runnymede Road.
" 32 " Exhibition Park.
" 33 " Manitou Rd., Centre Island.
" 34 " Yonge Street and Wanless Ave.
Garage and Stores—Ordnance St.

Statistics Respecting Fires in 1947

Total Alarms	5,265
False Alarms	556
Number of actual fires	3,486
Number of Fire Alarm Signal Boxes	728
Number of High Pressure Signal Boxes	83
Inspection by Fire Prevention Bureau during the year	29,988
Fires reported to arson squad	120
Number of persons rescued	55
Number of persons given first aid	125
Number of Firemen injured	80
Number of Firemen died in discharge of duty	4
Number of citizens died from result of fire	9
Number of times gas masks used	51
Number of times Inhalator used	116
Feet of hose used	502,792
Feet of ladder raised	40,672
Feet of covers spread	132,222

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH

Gordon Park Jackson, M.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

Room No. 312, Third Floor, City Hall

Telephone Adelaide 7171

Toronto's Department of Public Health conducts a large scale programme of activities essential to the practical application of modern health administration.

The Department, under the direction of the Medical Officer of Health with a staff complement of 669, including 21 full time and 10 part time medical officers, 190 public health nurses, 8 full time and 30 part time dentists, 10 psychologists and 9 veterinarians, serves a general population of 700,000 through the facilities of its central City Hall office, and eight district health offices, each of the latter under the joint direction of a District Medical Officer and District Superintendent of Nurses. A completely co-ordinated programme of medical, dental and nursing services is regularly maintained in the 148 primary and secondary schools of the City, both public and separate, with an average daily school attendance of approximately 100,000; while adequate facilities for physical examination, health education and immunization are afforded the infant and pre-school population in 30 child

Department of Public Health—continued

health centres operated by the Department at strategically located points throughout the City.

Departmental activities under full time Medical Directors, include School Health Services, Mental Hygiene, Venereal Disease Control, Tuberculosis Prevention, Quarantine and Communicable Disease Control and Laboratory Services. In connection with Tuberculosis Prevention work an organized plan of case finding by X-ray methods in conjunction with the Gage Institute, affords free X-ray service to not only every citizen of Toronto, but to the metropolitan area as a whole. The City-owned Riverdale Isolation Hospital for treatment of contagious disease is managed by the Department under the full time direction of its General Superintendent, while the administrative control of the City's water purification laboratories also rests with the Department of Public Health. The aforementioned services, along with the equally important divisions of Public Health Nursing, Dental Services, Food and Milk Control, General Sanitation—comprising also sections of Plumbing-Drainage Inspection, Industrial Hygiene and Rodent Control—Ambulance Services, Statistical and Accounting Services round out the organization of activities provided by Toronto in the interest of the public's health.

Demands made upon the various health ser-

Department of Public Health—continued

vices annually are reflected in the number of major items of accomplishment recorded for 1947, as shown in the abridged listing appended hereto.

Toronto's advancement in its provision of progressively developed public health services is evidenced by a rise in per capita expenditure to $2.14 over $0.25 in 1910, when the Department of Public Health began its positive forward march to where it stands today.

The interval has witnessed the attainment of a quarter century more years of life per person on the average, or a 2½ times better chance of survival to 60 years of age—Toronto's mean age at death.

In retrospect, diphtheria deaths in 1910, 1911 and 1912 averaged 150 each year. In 1947 only one death occurred from the same dreaded disease, while Toronto, previously, has experienced four separate years without deaths, and one year without a case. Whooping cough claimed 76 lives in 1912 — none last year. Scarlet fever caused 125 deaths in 1911 — none last year. Measles took only one life in 1947, but back in the years 1913, 1915 and 1916 there were more than 80 deaths each year. In 1911 typhoid fever claimed 81 deaths—there were none in 1947. Other fields which provide indices of health

Department of Public Health—continued

progress are, infant mortality now one quarter of what it was 35 years ago, tuberculosis mortality, which is now one half what it was even 20 years ago, and maternal mortality, represented by the loss of but one mother per 1,000 confinements during 1947.

Complete statistics and detailed summaries of the work of the Department are afforded those actively interested in the promotion of health, through the medium of regularly prepared monthly and annual statements. Realizing, also, that the greatest single instrument in the promotion of health is education, the Department recently launched the first issue of a new series of its Public Health Bulletin, with the objective of maintaining a well-informed public on local and general matters of health import.

Public health goes far beyond official effort or the work of the Municipal Department. In a word, it is the sum-total of all effort which is put forth to prevent disease and to conserve and promote health. To this end, the Department of Public Health, freely and with appreciation, acknowledges the splendid co-operation and assistance it enjoys from the medical profession, health and welfare groups, and not the least, from the citizens themselves.

Department of Public Health—continued

District Health Offices

Runnymede—357 Runnymede Road .....JU. 8959
Parkdale—53 Argyle Street .....ME. 5709
Hillcrest—760 Spadina Avenue .....KI. 4164
Yorkville—2398 Yonge Street .....HY. 7914
University—760 Spadina Avenue .....RA. 3116
Moss Park—18 Gifford Street .....MI. 8681
Riverdale—281 Broadview Avenue .....HA. 2185
East End—299 Main Street .....GR. 1144

CIVIC AMBULANCES

Telephones, Adelaide 5678-5679

The Civic Ambulances Service, under the control of the Department of Public Health, is located at the Coroner's Buildings, 86 Lombard Street.

A limited service is provided covering emergency calls, such as accidents of all kinds, City Order cases, and the transportation of all cases of communicable disease. Separate ambulances and staffs are provided for the respective services mentioned. All calls should be directed to the Coroner's Buildings where the attendant will allocate the call or advise the inquirer if service can not be given.

In case of accident, the patient, if of adult age and conscious, has the right to select the hospital or other destination within the City to

which he desires to be taken. In the case of children or those in an unconscious condition the medical attendant, or if none present the police officer will undertake the direction of the ambulance. Failing either of these authorities, the ambulance crew will then take the responsibility for the removal of the injured person.

In cases where a person is found dead and a physician has not been in immediate attendance, the Chief Coroner's Office, 86 Lombard Street—telephone Adelaide 5670, should be notified without delay.

PUBLIC HOSPITALS

The Public Hospitals in the City are located as follows:

Toronto General Hospital—101 College Street.

St. Michael's Hospital—30 Bond Street.

Hospital for Sick Children—67 College Street.

Toronto Western Hospital—399 Bathurst Street.

St. Joseph's Hospital—1830 Queen Street West.

Women's College Hospital—74 Grenville Street.

Salvation Army Grace Hospital—133 Bloor Street East.

Toronto East General Hospital — Coxwell and Sammon Avenues, East York.

Department of Public Health—continued

Mt. Sinai Hospital—100 Yorkville Avenue.
Wellesley Hospital—Homewood Place.
Lockwood Clinic Hospital—300 Bloor Street East.
Mothercraft Centre—49 Clarendon Avenue.

OTHER HOSPITALS AND INSTITUTIONS

Riverdale Isolation Hospital—Gerrard Street East and St. Matthews Road.

Toronto Hospital for Consumptives—Weston.

The Queen Elizabeth Hospital for Incurables—130 Dunn Avenue.

Our Lady of Mercy Hospital—38 Sunnyside Ave.

The Runnymede Hospital—Runnymede and St. John's Road (for the chronically ill).

Home for Incurable Children—278 Bloor Street E.

Ontario Hospital for Insane—999 Queen St. W.

Psychiatric Hospital—Surrey Place.

Hillcrest Convalescent Hospital—Bathurst Street and Davenport Road.

St. John's Convalescent Hospital—Newtonbrook, Ontario.

Daughters of the Empire Hospital for Convalescent Children—Sheldrake Boulevard.

Christie Street Hospital for Soldiers—352-390 Christie Street.

Chorley Park Military Hospital—Douglas Drive.

Sunnybrook Military Hospital—Bayview Ave.

Department of Public Health—continued

VOLUME OF ACTIVITIES, 1947

School physical examinations	41,252
School dental examinations	71,452
School dental treatments	104,604
Conferences, pupils, parents, teachers	183,758
Children mentally examined	11,397
Children inspected, nurseries, play-schools	36,088
Child health centre attendances	63,050
Nurses, matrons home visits	101,058
Individuals served by home visits	136,022
Hospital health service interviews	78,726
Home visits, T.B. patients, contacts	12,115
Chest clinic attendances	13,659
Immunizations, primary series	6,786
Immunizations, reinforcements	16,472
Vaccinations	5,814
Home visits, V.D. patients, contacts	10,095
V.D. clinic attendances	59,119
Quarantine inspectors' visits	32,722
R.I.H. total days treatment	19,972
Total items, parcels sterilized	289,528
Laboratory examinations, specimens	60,130
Examinations, water supply	63,581
Laboratory outfits prepared	44,547
Dairy farms inspections	8,556
Food and Milk Control inspections	59,391
Foodstuffs condemned, pounds	222,619

Department of Public Health—continued

Inspections, General Sanitation	80,819
Inspections, Rodent Control	24,738
Inspections, Plumbing-Drainage	9,839
Inspections, Industrial Hygiene	6,535
Ambulance Service, total calls	11,691
Court summonses issued	1,158

PARKS DEPARTMENT

Walter J. Love, Commissioner of Parks

Room 15, Ground Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

PARKS AND PLAYGROUNDS

The Park System of Toronto comprises 2,225.773 acres of land and water (2,066.643 land, 159.13 water).

There are 117 large and small park and playground areas in the system. In the summer season 54 children's playgrounds are operated within the system in addition to which 70 further playgrounds are operated upon school grounds. During the winter season 68 recreation centres are operated by the Parks Department, of which 59 are operated in school buildings. The registered attendance of children attending these playgrounds in 1947 was approximately 65,537.

Thirty-two community centres, also, are now in operation of which 29 are in school buildings, with a registered attendance in 1947 of 33,108 persons.

In addition to the foregoing, swimming classes are conducted at 8 swimming pools located in school buildings with a registered attendance of 2,613.

The following is a summary of the recreation facilities provided in the Park System:—

Parks and Playgrounds—continued

Equipped playgrounds (including 15 wading pools)	124
Baseball fields	68
Cricket fields	9
Football fields	41
Lacrosse courts	1
Horseshoe pitches (36 courts)	4
Tennis courts	270
Bowling greens	36
Skating rinks (including 23 miniature)	117
Hockey rinks	88
Bathing stations	7
Boating stations	3
Fieldhouses	59
Running tracks	2
Picnic areas (accommodation for over 100 persons each)	96

The trees upon the streets of the City, as well as those in the parks, are under the care of the Parks Department. During the past year 4,484 trees upon the streets were removed, including those removed for various street widenings, and 17,150 were pruned.

The Exhibition Buildings and Grounds, in which the Canadian National Exhibition is held, are maintained by the City through the Parks Department

DEPARTMENT OF CITY PLANNING AND SURVEYING

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Commissioner

Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Department of City Planning and Surveying provides a valuable combination of the interlocking services of Planning, Surveying and Traffic Engineering. This combination under the one administrative head permits ready co-ordination where necessary and results in a high rate of efficiency in the transaction of the City's business.

The Department was created by the separation of the Surveying Branch from the Assessment Department in 1930 following the preparation by a Committee of the Heads of Departments of a General Plan of highway improvements. Some progress was made towards the implementation of this plan, but the ensuing depression and the war, necessitated the deferment of further action.

Since 1912, the City Surveyor's office, and later the Department, has been responsible for the City's operations under the Planning and Development Act, under which the City was given a limited jurisdiction over the subdivision of land in suburban areas extending in some

Department of City Planning and Surveying
—continued

instances as far as 10 miles from the City Limits. Under this Act the new subdivision of many thousands of acres has been made to fit into a general pattern of local highways and over 100 miles of existing streets widened without cost to any municipality.

The Surveying Division of the Department is responsible for the definition of land boundaries and the preparation of legal descriptions for the purposes of the Administration and all other departments of the Civic Service. In addition, as opportunity occurs it is proceeding, in cooperation with surveyors in private practice, with the stabilization of the street lines of many of the City's more important thoroughfares which are in doubt due to lack of accurate records of the original monuments planted at the beginning of the last century.

The Traffic Engineering Division, which is represented on the Traffic Conference, is concerned with all matters relating to the regulation of traffic. A constant study and analysis of accidents is maintained. This information and data relative to traffic congestion and delays is invaluable for the purpose of designing remedial measures, and, in addition, is essential to the work of the City Planning Board.

TORONTO CITY PLANNING BOARD

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer

Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Toronto City Planning Board is a corporate body appointed by the City Council in September, 1946, in accordance with the provisions of the Planning Act, 1946. Members hold office for 3 years, one-third retiring each year.

Members:

J. P. Maher (Chairman)
E. W. Bickle
R. A. Stapells
C. J. Woolsey
Mrs. H. L. Luffman
Harry Addison
H. E. McCallum (Mayor)
Vice-Chairman and member ex-officio.

Planning Director and Secretary-Treasurer:

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Room 333, City Hall.

The Board has issued two reports, dated December, 1946, and December, 1947, respectively. It is proceeding with the preparation of an official plan as required by The Planning Act, including comprehensive zoning or land use regulations for the whole city.

Toronto City Planning Board—continued

A series of five public meetings were held in November and December, 1947, for the purpose of acquainting citizens, generally, with the Board's activities, and soliciting public support, co-operation and participation in its plans for a programme of city-wide improvement.

THE TORONTO AND YORK PLANNING BOARD

Tracy D. leMay, O.L.S., Planning Director and Secretary
Room 333, Third Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Toronto and York Planning Board is a body corporate of 9 members of whom 5 are appointed by the City and four by the County. Its jurisdiction as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development covers the City of Toronto and the County of York.

This Board supersedes the Toronto and Suburban Planning Board appointed by Council in September, 1946.

The duties of the Board as defined by the Minister of Planning and Development are to prepare an Official Plan of which the general scope and purpose shall include:

(a) Land uses and consideration generally of industrial, agricultural, residential and commercial areas.

(b) Ways of Communication.

(c) Sanitation.

(d) Green Belts and Park Areas.

(e) Public Transportation.

Members of the Board hold office for three years, one-third retiring each year.

The Toronto and York Planning Board
—continued

Members:

J. P. Maher (Chairman)
F. G. Gardiner, K.C. (Vice-Chairman)
E. W. Bickle
R. A. Stapells
C. J. Woolsey
R. H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C.
Ross Linton
W. A. Armstrong
F. W. Kemp

Officers:

W. W. Gardhouse, Treasurer
Tracy D. leMay, Planning Director and Secretary.

In order to maintain a close contact with all the municipalities comprised in the Planning Area, the County Council also appointed an Advisory Planning Committee consisting of one representative of the Council of each Suburban Municipality. The Board is required to consult the Committee on all matters of general policy affecting the Planning Area.

The Board's first report was issued in December, 1947, dealing with the action taken for the solution of the interurban problems of main drainage, water supply, mass transportation and land use.

POLICE DEPARTMENT

John Chisholm, Chief Constable

Police Headquarters - Stewart Building

149 College St.

Telephone, Adelaide 2121

The strength of the Police Department as of December 31st, 1947, was 1,161, made up as follows: Members of the Force 1,034; 1 Chief Constable; 1 Deputy Chief Constable; 1 Chief Inspector; 1 Inspector of Detectives; 21 Inspectors; 10 Sergeants of Detectives; 1 Chief Identification Officer; 43 Sergeants; 29 Detective Sergeants; 66 Patrol Sergeants; 24 Detectives; 22 Acting Detectives; 787 Police Constables; 6 Attached Constables; 4 Policewomen; 3 Police Matrons; 14 Constable Cadets; Attached Civilian Services 127.

Police Statistics for 1947

Number apprehended or summoned:

Criminal and General	30,055
Traffic	125,967
Total	156,022
Accidental Deaths	56
Number of Inquests	84
Number of Lost Children	551
Number of Licenses Issued	94,267
Revenue therefrom	$301,866.51

Police Department—continued

Location of Stations

Police Headquarters, Stewart Building, 149 College Street. Telephone, Adelaide 2121.

No. 1 Station—8 Court Street.

No. 2 Station—75 - 85 Dundas Street West, south side, near Bay Street.

No. 3 Station—31 Claremont Street, near Queen Street.

No. 4 Station—466 Dundas Street East, near Parliament Street.

No. 5 Station—135 Davenport Road at New Street.

No. 6 Station—1313 Queen Street at Cowan Avenue.

No. 7 Station—756 Ossington Avenue, north of Bloor Street.

No. 8 Station—126 Pape Avenue, north of Queen Street.

No. 9 Station—354 Keele Street, south of Dundas Street.

No. 10 Station—97 Main Street at Swanwick Avenue.

No. 11 Station—674 Markham St. at London Street.

No. 12 Station—2398 Yonge Street at Montgomery Avenue.

Central Police Garage, Ordnance Street and Strachan Avenue.

Police Department—continued

All accidents occurring on the public streets should be reported promptly to the Police Department.

Police Telephone, 20 trunk lines, general No. Adelaide 2121, from which connection is made with all stations.

Department maintains a Radio service at Police Headquarters.

LICENSE FEES

Licenses issued under authority of City Council marked with an asterisk, all other licenses issued under authority of the Board of Commissioners of Police.

All licenses expire on December 31st, except the following:

License	Expiry Date
Bicycle	May 31st
Bicycle or Tricycle Livery	Mar. 31st
Coal or Coke Dealer	Apr. 30th
Journeyman Electrician	Apr. 30th
Master Electrician	Apr. 30th
Ferry-boats	Apr. 30th
Old Gold	May 31st
Second Hand Shop	May 31st
Second Hand Junk Yard	May 31st
Second Hand Dealer	May 31st
Second Hand Books	May 31st
Collector	May 31st
Lodging House	Sept. 30th

Description of License	Annual Fee
Amusement (places of)—	
Places of amusement, not herein otherwise specifically mentioned to which an admission fee is charged	$50.00
Places of amusement, not herein otherwise specifically mentioned to which no admission fee is charged	10.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Miniature Golf Course or Golf Ball Driving Course, whether within a building or not	$50.00
Circuses and Exhibitions are licensed by the day	
For each merry-go-round, switch-back railway, carousal or other like amusement device	$25.00
For each movable golf slot vending machine, snooker golf game and other similar contrivance:	
Per square foot of space occupied	.10
Minimum fee	5.00
Maximum fee	20.00
Acrobatic or gymnastic performance or exhibition of circus riding, rope walking, dancing, tumbling, sparring, boxing, sleight-of-hand, leger-demain, jugglery or other tricks when not held in a theatre or other duly licensed place, for each day of the performance or exhibition	5.00
*Animals and Birds—	
Keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
*Keeper of a shop or place where only birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	$ 5.00
Auctioneer	100.00
*Automobile Service Station	10.00
Bagatelle table, each	10.00
*Bailiff	100.00
*Bailiff's Assistant	2.00
*Barber Shop	1.00
Bicycle or tricycle livery	5.00
*Bicycle	.50
Bill or Sign Poster or Bill Distributor	1.00
Billiard or pool table, one table only	20.00
Each additional table	10.00
Bowling Alley, of one or two alleys only	20.00
For each additional alley over two	5.00
Cabs:	
For each cab drawn by one horse	4.00
For each other horse-drawn cab, omnibus or vehicle carrying passengers for hire (except as herein otherwise described)	6.00
For each taxicab	6.00
For each driver of such cab or vehicle	1.00
For each transfer of a cab license	2.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Cartage Vehicle:	
For each one-horse cartage vehicle	$ 2.00
For each cartage vehicle drawn by two horses	4.00
For each cartage vehicle propelled by motive power other than horses	4.00
For a driver of a cartage vehicle	.25
For each transfer of a license	1.00
Circus:	
For each menagerie, circus, wild west show, trained animal show, dog and pony show or other show of any kind for each day of the show or exhibition:	
If travelling with 1 to 20 cars	200.00
If travelling with 21 to 25 cars	300.00
If travelling with over 25 cars	500.00
Coal, Coke or Fuel Oil Dealer	5.00
*Dogs:	
For a male dog, if only one is kept	2.00
For each additional male dog	4.00
For a female dog, if only one is kept	4.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For each additional female dog.....	$ 6.00
Provided when a certificate in writing of a veterinary surgeon is produced showing that a female dog has been spayed, the license fee for such female dog shall be the same as for a male dog.	
*Owner of a kennel of pure bred dogs registered in the register of the Canadian Kennel Club, Incorporated, who is not licensed as the keeper of a shop or place where animals or birds for use as pets are sold or kept for sale	10.00
Driver of a vehicle for conveying passengers for hire	1.00
Electrician:	
For a journeyman electrician's license	1.00
For a master electrician's license.....	22.00
Exhibition of:	
Pictures, paintings, statuary, or works of art to which an entrance fee is charged, for each day	1.00
Menageries, wax works, wild animals, natural or artificial curiosities,	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
freaks of nature, tableaux, or other exhibitions for hire or profit, except those held in a theatre, music or concert hall or other duly licensed premises, for each day	$ 5.00
*Ferry-boats:	
For each steam or other ferry-boat capable of carrying not more than 100 passengers	25.00
For each such ferry-boat capable of carrying more than 100 passengers	50.00
For each transfer of a ferry-boat license	10.00
Fruits and Garden Produce:	
For a license to sell or deliver fruits or garden produce to retail dealers	250.00
Hawkers, Pedlars, and Petty Chapmen (as defined by Section 422, subsection 1, of The Municipal Act):	
(a) With a motor vehicle or one- or two-horse waggon	15.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
(b) on foot, with a hand-barrow or waggon, drawn or pushed	$ 10.00
(c) with a basket only	1.00
(d) if selling fish only	5.00
(a) with a horse or other animal	5.00
(b) on foot with a hand-barrow or vehicle pushed or drawn	1.00
(e) if on foot and selling from hand or basket fish, fruit, flowers, tape, lace, pencils, thread, pins, needles, combs, matches or any other article not exceeding ten cents in value	.10
Hotel Omnibus:	
For each omnibus belonging to a hotel and used in the course of business of such hotel for the conveyance of its guests	5.00
For each driver of same	1.00
For each transfer of a hotel omnibus license	2.00
Intelligence Offices, each	10.00
Jitneys, according to passenger capacity, for one passenger	1.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For each driver	$ 1.00
For each transfer of a jitney license	2.00
*Laundries:	
For each license to a laundryman or laundry company:	
In respect of a laundry where washing, ironing and finishing is done	20.00
In respect of a hand laundry where only ironing is done	15.00
In respect of a hand laundry where only washing is done	15.00
Laundry agent	5.00
*Ladies Hairdressing Establishment	1.00
*Lending Libraries	2.00
Liveries:	
For a livery stable or automobile livery for housing three or less horses or cars	10.00
For each horse or car above three	2.00
For each transfer of a livery license	2.00
Lodging Houses:	
Boarding School	10.00
Children's Home	5.00
Home for Aged People	5.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Hostel	$ 5.00
Nursing Home	10.00
*Massagists:	
For a massagist's license	10.00
Provided, however, that the fee to be paid by a massagist in the employ or acting under the supervision of a licensed massagist shall be $2.00 only.	
Meat:	
For a license to sell fresh meat in quantities less than a quarter carcass and fresh fish	1.00
*Milk and Cream Vendors:	
For a license to carry on business as a vendor of milk or cream for human consumption, with one waggon, cart or other vehicle used for the sale or delivery of milk or cream	1.00
For each additional waggon, cart or other vehicle	1.00
Moving Picture Theatres:	
Where the seating capacity is under 600	50.00
Where the seating capacity is 600 or more	100.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Old Gold, other precious metals and old jewelry, dealer in	$25.00
*Pawnbrokers	60.00
Plumbers:	
For a master plumber's license	10.00
For a journeyman plumber's license	1.00
*Public Garages:	
For a parking station or parking lot or a building or place where motor vehicles are hired or kept or used for hire, or stored or kept for sale:	
(a) if capable of accommodating not more than 5 motor vehicles	5.00
(b) if capable of accommodating 6 to 10 motor vehicles	10.00
(c) if capable of accommodating more than 10 motor vehicles	15.00
(d) if gasoline or oils are stored or kept for sale at any such building or place, an additional fee of	5.00
(e) if such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop, an additional fee of	5.00
For a building or place where gasoline or oils are kept or stored for sale	5.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
If such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop, an additional fee of	$ 5.00
If such building or place is used as a motor vehicle repair shop limited to the making of minor or running repairs, an additional fee of	5.00
For a building or place used as a motor vehicle repair shop only	5.00
Refreshment Rooms:	
For each place for the reception, refreshment or entertainment of the public, other than a standard hotel:	
(a) where the seating accommodation is for not more than 50 persons	5.00
(b) where there is accommodation for more than 50 persons	10.00
(c) where there is no seating accommodation	5.00
Roller Skating Rink:	
For a license to keep a roller skating rink	50.00
Second Hand Shops, Salvage Shops, Salvage Yards and Dealers in Second Hand Goods:	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
For each shop, store, warehouse or yard where a second-hand business is or is to be carried on	$ 20.00
For a second-hand goods dealer's license	20.00
For a Second Hand Book Shop	2.00
For a collector's license	1.00
Provided that the fee to be paid for a license by a person dealing in second-hand books only shall be two dollars ($2.00).	
Shooting Galleries:	
For a license to keep for hire or profit a rifle or shooting gallery or any instrument or mechanical device for amusement (except as herein otherwise provided)	50.00
Shows:	
For a license for the performance for hire or profit by any troupe or company of actors, musicians, or dramatic or musical performers, where such performance is given elsewhere than in a theatre or other licensed premises, for each performance	10.00

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
Sign Painters:	
For a license to carry on the business of an advertising sign painter, or a bulletin board painter	$ 1.00
Slot Machines:	
For a license to keep a place where there are kept for hire or profit one or more slot machines by which pictures are made or exhibited or sounds produced:	
For one machine only	5.00
For each additional machine above one	.50
Street Photographers:	
For a license as a photographer or other person who for gain uses a photographic camera or other similar device in or upon any highway or public place	25.00
Tally-Ho Coaches:	
For each tally-ho coach	10.00
For each transfer of a tally-ho license	2.00
For each driver of a tally-ho coach	1.00
Theatres and Halls:	
For a license to keep for hire or	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
profit a theatre (other than a moving picture theatre), music or concert hall or other place which is used for theatrical, dramatic, musical or other like amusement where the space can accommodate less than 200	$ 20.00
where the space can accommodate from 200 to 599	40.00
where the space can accommodate 600 or more	100.00
Tobacconists:	
For a license to sell cigars and tobaccos	5.00
For a license to sell cigars, tobacco and cigarettes	25.00
For a license to sell tobacco only, not including cigars or cigarettes	1.00

NOTE:

The amount of the fee to be paid for a license to sell cigars, tobacco and cigarettes shall be as follows:—for any license issued between the first day of January and the first day of April in any year, the amount to be paid for the same shall be equal to the charge for the full year; for any license issued subsequent to the first day of April

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
and prior to the first day of July, the charge shall be equal to three-fourths of the full charge for one year; for any license issued subsequent to the first day of July and prior to the first day of October, the charge shall be equal to one-half of the full charge for one year; and for any license issued subsequent to the first day of October, the charge shall be equal to one-fourth of the full charge for one year.	
Transient Traders, each	$250.00
Other trading persons whose names are not on the Assessment Roll, or are on it for the first time, in respect of business or income assessment, for each place of business operated by such person	25.00
Provided that the fee to be paid for such license by a farmer, resident in Ontario, who offers for sale only the produce of his own farm shall be $5.00 only.	
Victualing Houses:	
For a license to carry on the business of a victualing house, ordinary, or place where fruit, fish, oysters, clams, or victuals are sold to be	

License Fees—continued

Description of License	Annual Fee
eaten therein, other than a standard hotel:	
(a) where the accommodation is for not more than 50 persons	$ 5.00
(b) where there is accommodation for more than 50 persons	10.00

NOTE:

The amount of the license fee required by Section 2a of By-law No. 186 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto to be paid by any person who after the return of the assessment roll commences to carry on any business in premises in respect to which he is liable for business assessment, shall be a sum computed by reference to the tax on the business assessment which such person would have been required to pay for the current year in respect to the premises in which he has commenced business if he had been previously assessed and made liable for such tax and shall be either one-half the amount of such tax for the whole year or a proportionate part of the same for the balance of the year after he commences business, whichever shall be the greater.

TAXICAB TARIFF

Extracts from By-law No. 214 of the Board of Commissioners of Police for the City of Toronto

SCHEDULE "A"

By Distance

One to Four Passengers:

For the first mile or part thereof	$ .40
For each additional half-mile or part thereof	.10
For waiting time while under engagement, for each two minutes	.10
For each additional passenger in excess of four	.20
Baggage, for each trunk	.20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

By the Hour

	Fixed Rate
For the first hour or any part thereof	$ 3.00
For each additional 15 minutes	.75
For each passenger in excess of four, per hour	.75
Baggage, for each trunk	.20

Hand Baggage free if carried inside vehicle.

Taxicab Tariff—continued

Children

Children in charge of an adult: Under the age of eight years, free; over eight years and under twelve years of age, half fare; over twelve years of age, full fare.

Sightseeing Coach or Omnibus

	Not less than	Not more than
For each passenger, per hour	$ .50	$ 1.00

Ambulance

For any journey within the City	7.00

Funeral Hearse

Funeral Hearse	10.00

Hotel Omnibus

For each passenger	.25

Driveself Cab

5-passenger cars, including gas and oil, per mile	.20
7-passenger cars, including gas and oil, per mile	.25

NOTE—For rates to be charged for moving household goods and office furniture, and other rates, see By-law No. 204 of the Board of Commissioners of Police; copy of which may be obtained from the License Office, City Hall.

DEPARTMENT OF PROPERTY

Graham D. Bland, Commissioner of Property
Room 14, Ground Floor, City Hall
Telephone, Adelaide 7171

Maintenance of Public Buildings

The Department is responsible for the maintenance and operation of such public buildings as the City Hall, Registry Office, Stewart Building and others; all improved buildings rented by the City, such as dwellings, apartments, stores, warehouses, garages, etc. The Department carries out the maintenance work of most City buildings, including Fire Halls, Police Stations and Hospital buildings.

Other duties imposed on the Department are City Hall Switchboard Service, maintenance of Toronto Jail including supplies and all matters except its custodial care which is the responsibility of the Provincial Government; the supervision over St. Lawrence Market, City Garage, weed-cutting services, Bath Houses, public Weigh Scales, public conveniences, Tower Clocks, Coal By-law relative to weights and measures, Smoke Abatement Bureau, Fence By-law, Workmen's Compensation for all Civic Departments, Laundry Licenses and Insurance Appraisals respecting fire loans on City properties.

Department of Property—continued

Street Lighting Services

The Department has direct control over the Street and Public Lighting Services in the City.

The lighting facilities aggregate a total of about 48,000 lamps on the streets, in public lanes, in parks, on the Island, and in other public places. A little over a year ago, at the end of 1946, the City approved a completely new and improved lighting system on the streets, both business and residential, in the parks, in public lanes, etc. A Special Committee was set up and the co-operation of all interested Departments established, including of course the Toronto Hydro-Electric System. The officials of the City and those of the Toronto Hydro-Electric System work in exceedingly close conjunction in all matters related to public lighting. Experiments were made of various types of improved lighting and eventually the selections were made. The type of improved lighting is on an extended bracket with the lighting unit over the pavement, and this may be viewed on St. Clair Avenue or on Avenue Road. Authorizations were conveyed by Council to proceed with the installations and priority was given to streets where the serious traffic accident count was heavy. Through 1947, approximately 6,000 improved lighting units were installed over an area of

Department of Property—continued

about 63 miles. Further priority lists have been approved and it is expected that about 90 additional miles of streets will be lighted with the improved lighting system in 1948. It is also part of the plan that the improved lighting on residence streets will be started as soon as it is possible to arrange for additional men and materials, but, in the meantime, the streets which have been given priority are those where the traffic accidents have been heavier and serious. Some of the streets which have been lighted with the improved lighting are St. Clair Avenue; Bloor Street; Danforth Avenue; Carlton and College Streets; Queen Street; Bathurst Street; Yonge Street north; Avenue Road, and other streets.

Residential and Re-Zoning By-laws

The Department reports on all applications made to the Committee on Property for the amendment of residential or restrictive by-laws; in almost every case, a poll of the district is taken to ascertain the opinion of the interested property owners in the area adjacent to the location in question, regarding each proposal.

Housing Facilities

A large part of the facilities and organization of the Department has been allocated during the last two or three years to conversion of

buildings and provision of Emergency Housing premises. The City has now provided over 1,200 Emergency Housing units for families, and we are proceeding with additional conversions at Long Branch and Scarborough which will provide in the neighborhood of 150 extra units. The Department manages these properties as well.

Smoke Abatement

A great deal of attention is given by the Department to the problem of Smoke Abatement and Smoke Control, in the City. There are over 3,000 industrial and commercial plants in Toronto, over which inspection is maintained regarding smoke emission.

A new Smoke By-law has been drafted with a view to dealing more adequately with this subject; undoubtedly, a long stride forward will ensue along lines of smoke abatement, when such By-law is passed by Council.

DEPARTMENT OF STREET CLEANING

Harold D. Bradley, Street Commissioner

Administrative Office:
Ground Floor, West Corridor
City Registry Office Building
90 Albert Street
Telephone, Elgin 6143

The general service performed by the Department of Street Cleaning includes the cleaning of public thoroughfares, collection and disposal of ashes and household waste material, the cleaning of catch basins, the oiling of unimproved roadways, the removal of snow and the placement of abrasives on highways.

For refuse collection purposes the area of the City is divided into 24 Foremen's districts. Collections are effected twice weekly from residential areas viz: Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays. Each Wednesday is utilized for the collection of refuse from public institutions, schools, and other large buildings where once a week collection is sufficient. The outside service operates on a five day, 40 hour week. The average area of each Foreman's district is 928 acres with 25 miles of streets and 6.9 miles of lanes.

During 1947, 364,000 tons of ashes and 165,000 tons of garbage were collected in the City of

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

Toronto. Ashes were deposited in land fills in ravine areas, while all garbage was destroyed by Incineration. Collections were effected from 135,000 dwellings and buildings. The average tonnage of ashes and garbage collected from each building was 3.8 tons. The per capita cost of refuse collection was $2.50.

The Department expended $3,486,000.00 on the various services during 1947.

There are 577 miles of streets in the City of Toronto, 553 of which are paved or improved roadways. These streets receive regular street flushing and street sweeping services through the summer season. The Department operates 10 street flushers and 15 mechanical sweepers. The main car lines and bus routes are swept and washed each night. Residential areas are swept and washed every fifth day.

There are 24,000 sewer inlet basins located at the curb on the streets of the City. These basins are cleaned regularly by a centrifugal pump equipment.

For winter services the Department operates 60 snow plows which are attached to ash and garbage trucks. The 10 street flushers are equipped with plows at the front end and underbody

Department of Street Cleaning—continued

scrapers for removal of ice and compacted snow. For snow removal 10 automatic snow loaders are utilized. In general, the snow is cleared from curb to curb on all car lines and business streets.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

H. S. Rupert, Commissioner of Public Welfare

Administrative offices of the Department of Public Welfare are located in the Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

DISTRICT OFFICES

Applications for assistance are received, investigated, and aid issued under supervision of three District Welfare Officers from offices conveniently located to serve the divisions into which the City is divided for all welfare purposes. A Welfare Services Supervisor and staff are also on duty in each District Office. These offices are located as follows:

West District, Bathurst St. to West City Limits, 310 Dupont Street. Telephone ME. 4657.

Central District, Bathurst St. to Don River, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

East District, Don River to East City Limits, 1298 Gerrard St. East. Telephone HA. 1161.

DEPARTMENTAL DIVISIONS AND SERVICES

Division of Welfare Services, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

Division of Hospitalization, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

Division of Old Age Pensions, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

Department of Public Welfare—continued

Division of Mothers' Allowances, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

Accounting Division, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

Single Men's Section, 320 Seaton St. Telephone RA. 7253.

Housing Section, 465 Bay Street. Telephone WA. 1081.

SEATON HOUSE

Seaton House is a home provided for single men where every endeavour is made to provide rest, nourishment and supervision. These men are convalescing after hospital care, or they are ill, aged or only partially employable. A nurse and physician are always available and a qualified orderly is on the premises at all times and medicines are issued on the advice of the physician and nurse. There are men over 70 years of age but not eligible for pension because of broken or insufficient residence. A special section is maintained, including living quarters, kitchen, wash room and dining rooms for tubercular cases where, through sanatorium treatment, the disease has been arrested but the men require rest and special food, etc.

HOUSING SECTION

A Housing Section is maintained to assist

Department of Public Welfare—continued

all citizens in retaining or securing suitable living quarters. Action is taken to care for all emergencies pertaining to the shelter of citizens.

UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

To those eligible, unemployment relief is issued on an emergency basis or, after investigation, regularly each half month. Provision is made for food, fuel, shelter, clothing and medical services, expenditure for all of which, on an authorized basis, is subject to Government rebate at prevailing rates. The Department in addition provides supplementary and other necessary forms of assistance at full cost to the City.

DETENTION HOME

Chapter 316, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1937, provides for both Juvenile Courts and Detention Homes, and requires the municipality to establish such an institution which must be satisfactory to the Attorney-General. The Corporation is required to pay all expenses of maintaining children in any Detention Home.

TORONTO OLD AGE PENSIONS BOARD

(Appointed under Old Age Pensions Act, Ontario, R.S.O. 1937, Chapter 314).

The Board consists of five persons; three appointed by the Province and two by the Municipality.

Its duty is to receive all applications for Old Age Pensions and Blind Pensions made by residents of the City of Toronto; and forward them, together with their recommendations to the Old Age Pensions Commission of Ontario.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

Appointed by the City—

C. M. Carrie, Chairman
Zeph Hilton

Appointed by the Province—

Mrs. W. A. Walker
Robert Ferguson
(Vacancy)

The actual number of Toronto residents receiving Old Age Pensions at December 31, 1947, was 12,159. The amount paid out in Pensions during 1947 was $4,066,302.26.

At December 31, 1947, 271 persons in Toronto were receiving Blind Pensions, and the amount paid during 1947 on their behalf totalled $87,398.11.

Toronto Old Age Pensions Board—continued

The City is required to provide office space, staff, etc., and these for administrative purposes constitute a division of the Department of Public Welfare.

Secretary's Office
Department of Public Welfare
Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 1081

MOTHERS' ALLOWANCES TORONTO BOARD

(Appointed in pursuance of the Mothers' Allowance Act, R.S.O., 1937, Chap. 313.)

The Board consists of five persons; three appointed by the Province and two by the Municipality.

Its functions are to receive and consider applications for allowances under the Act made by residents of the City of Toronto and to recommend to the Ontario Mothers' Allowances Commission the payment of allowances to those considered eligible.

A monthly allowance may be paid towards the dependent children of a mother with at least one child under sixteen years of age in her care, who is

(a) a widow, (b) or a mother with a totally and permanently incapacitated husband, (c) or a deserted mother, whose husband has not been heard of for at least three years, (d) or a foster mother, who is married or unmarried and has resident with her one or more orphan children and has not adequate means to care properly for them without the assistance of an allowance. In all cases the applicant must be a British subject by birth or naturalization or is the widow or wife

Mothers' Allowances Toronto Board—continued

of a British subject and has resided in the Province of Ontario for at least two years.

All applications are received and considered by the Department of Public Welfare—Mothers' Allowances Division—and directly submitted to the Ontario Mothers' Allowances Commission.

Number of beneficiaries on Toronto Pay List, December 31st, 1947 981

Amount paid out to Toronto beneficiaries for 1947 ..... $564,826.59

Secretary's Office
Department of Public Welfare
Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street, Toronto
Telephone, Waverley 1081

To which Office all applications should be made.

DAY NURSERIES AND DAY CARE CENTRES

As provided in the Day Nurseries Act (Statutes of Ontario, 1946, C. 17), the Civic Administration on July 1st, 1946, assumed responsibility for the continuance and operation of the 13 former Wartime Day Nurseries located within the municipality for the care of pre-school children (ages 2 to 5 years) of working mothers, with the Provincial Government participating financially up to one half the cost of the operational expenditures. These Day Nurseries are located as follows:

Unit Number	Location	Capacity
1	95 Bellevue Avenue	45
6	709 College Street	40
9	20 Claremont Street	30
10	125 Rose Avenue	35
11	2054 Davenport Road	65
14	62 Kimberley Street	65
15	510 Jones Avenue	60
18	1282 College Street	40
20	125 Bathurst Street	35
21	353 Parliament Street	60
22	15 Grange Road	45
25	7 Berryman Street	75
27	292 Davisville Avenue	35

Day Nurseries and Day Care Centres—continued

Day Care Centres were initiated in Toronto under the sponsorship of the Federal and Provincial Governments. The service was provided to enable women with children of Public School age to accept work in essential war industry. In June, 1946, this service was discontinued following the cessation of the war emergency period. The Civic Administration in response to public demand assumed responsibility for the re-establishment of this service. In August, 1946, six Day Care Centres were re-opened to provide nutritious noon meals and supervision "before and after" school for public school children of working mothers. In September, two feeding centres were opened to provide nutritious noon meals for public school children who are resident in public housing units operated by the City of Toronto. These Day Care and Feeding Centres are located as follows:

Unit Number	Location	Capacity
50	1369 Queen Street East	100
51	Winchester and Metcalfe Streets	120
52	7 Berryman Street	105
53	15 Grange Road	61

Day Nurseries and Day Care Centres—continued

Unit Number		Location	Capacity
54		Adelaide and Bathurst Streets	90
55		Halton and Givins Sts.	130
56	124	Lisgar Street	70
57	965	Queen Street West	165

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS

Murray A. Stewart, Commissioner of Works and City Engineer

Room 10, Ground Floor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The principal Operating Divisions of the Department of Works are Roadways, Sewers, Railways and Bridges and Water Works.

Statistics as of December 31, 1947

Area of City, not including portion of land covered by water, is about 35 square miles.

Altitude of City above mean sea-level	
New York City	268 ft.
Mean level of Lake Ontario	246 ft.
Altitude of City above mean lake-level at Toronto	22 ft.

MILEAGE OF STREETS, ETC.:

Streets	576.6
Paved Roadways (95.8%)	552.6
Unimproved Roadways	24.0
Lanes, approximately	157.0
Paved Lanes	50.4
Unimproved Lanes	106.6
Sidewalks	923.1
Bridge (52)	3.9
Gas Mains	737.7

Department of Works—continued

Toronto Transportation Commission Street Railway Single Track on City Streets	198.0

SEWERS AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL:

Mileage of Sewers, Sanitary	704.4
Storm	72.5
	Imperial Gallons
Main Sewage Disposal Works—	
Daily Average Flow, 1947	79,584,000
North Toronto Sewage Treatment Works—	
Daily Average Flow, 1947	8,931,000
Total Average Flow, 1947	88,515,000

WATER WORKS:

Mileage of Water Mains—	
Domestic	736.03
High Pressure Fire System	17.51
Hydrants—	
Domestic Pressure Fire	8,219
High Pressure Fire	279
Water Main Stop Valves	10,234
Water Main Check Valves	320

Department of Works—continued

	Imperial Gallons
Water Consumed in City and Supplied to Adjoining Municipalities, 1947	34,538,640,000
Water Consumed in City, 1947	31,573,160,000
Average Daily Consumption per Capita in City (based upon population of 695,302) 1947	124

WATER RATES

Payment of Rates

Water rates are payable as follows:

GENERAL RATES

District No. 1—Being all that part of the City east of the Don River; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of April and October.

District No. 2—From the Don River to and including Yonge Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of May and November.

District No. 3—From, but not including, Yonge Street, to and including Bathurst Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of January and July.

District No. 4—From, but not including, Bathurst Street to and including Dufferin Street; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of February and August.

District No. 5—From, but not including, Dufferin Street to west City limits; rates payable half-yearly on or before each last day of March and September.

METER RATES

Payable quarterly, on or before January 31st, April 30th, July 31st, and October 31st.

Water Rates—continued

A discount of 10 per cent. is allowed upon all rates, except for water supplied on the Island, or found being used without permission, when payment is made on or before the foregoing dates.

Scale of General Water Rates

Schedule A.

Dwelling houses: 65 cents per room per annum, subject to a minimum charge of $2.00 per annum.

Rooming houses: $1.15 per room per annum.

The following rates are in addition to the above rates:

	Per Annum
Basins:	
Each	$ 1.25
Baths:	
Each	1.25
Shower Baths:	
Not attached to bath-tub, each	1.25
Sinks:	
Each	1.25
Urinals:	
Self-acting, each	1.50
Not self-acting, each	6.25

Water Rates—continued

	Per Annum
Water Closets:	
Self-acting, each	$ 2.00
Not self-acting, each	6.50
Laundry Tubs:	
For pair of tubs (in one fixture)	1.25
For single or additional tub, each	.75

Schedule B

Factories, office buildings, stores, garages, warehouses, and similar places of business: $2.00 for each flat per annum.

Private hospitals, rest homes, schools, fraternity houses, clubs, hotels, and similar places: $1.15 per room per annum.

The following rates are in addition to the above rates in this schedule:

	Per Annum
Basins:	
Each	$ 2.50
Baths:	
Each	2.50
Shower Baths:	
Not attached to bath-tub, each	2.50
Sinks:	
Each	2.50

Water Rates—continued

	Per Annum
Urinals:	
Self-acting, each	$ 3.00
Not self-acting, each	12.50
Water Closets:	
Self-acting, each	4.00
Not self-acting, each	13.00
Laundry Tubs:	
For pair of tubs (in one fixture)	2.50
For single or additional tub, each	1.25

Special Rates

Air conditioning equipment, bakeries and delicatessens, baptistries, barber chairs, beauty parlour chairs, church buildings, dental fountains, dish washers (water power), drinking fountains, fish tanks, fountains, greenhouses, horses, laundries, building and construction works, caretakers in buildings, fire protection, flushing drains, gas engines, pavement or roadway construction, refrigerators, restaurants, steam engines, syphons, trenches, vegetable fountains or sprays, washing machines (water power), automobile wash racks, etc.

Meter Rates

For premises within the City of Toronto, meter rates shall be charged according to a sliding

Water Rates—continued

scale based on the total water consumption of the consumer in each quarter year, as follows:

Up to 50,000,000 gallons: at the rate of 15¾ cents for each 1,000 gallons;

50,000,001-75,000,000 gallons: at the rate of 14½ cents for each 1,000 gallons;

Over 75,000,000 gallons: at the rate of 13¾ cents for each 1,000 gallons;

Minimum rate per quarter year $2.50, subject to discount.

Hours For Watering Lawns, Gardens and Grass Plots

5,000 square feet or less:
Between 6.30 and 8.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Over 5,000 square feet and up to 10,000 square feet:
Between 4.30 and 8.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Over 10,000 square feet and up to 20,000 square feet:
Between 2.30 and 8.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Over 20,000 square feet:
Between 12.30 and 8.30 o'clock in the afternoon.

Water Rates at Toronto Island

Water supplied other than by meter is charged at the same rates as are in force in the

Water Rates—continued

City except that the minimum charge for each half-year period shall be $5.00, and shall become due in each year on the first day of May for the half-year period ending on the thirty-first day of the following October, and on the first day of November for the half-year period ending on the thirtieth day of the following April.

Information

Full information may be obtained regarding water rates at Room 103, Main Floor; and for metered accounts, Room 101, Main Floor, City Hall. Telephone Adelaide 7171, Local 132.

FORMER MEMBERS' ASSOCIATION OF TORONTO CITY COUNCILS OFFICERS, 1948

Honorary Presidents

Former Mayor William D. Robbins and
Former Alderman John E. Corcoran, K.C.

President

Former Alderman H. M. Davy

1st Vice-President

Former Alderman Ernest C. Bogart, K.C.

2nd Vice-President

Former Alderman Col. Thomas H. Holdsworth

3rd Vice-President

*Former Alderman W. C. Davidson, K.C.

Treasurer

Former Alderman Clifford E. Blackburn

Secretary

Former Alderman John J. Glass
465 Bay Street. Telephone, Adelaide 1168

Assistant Secretary

Former Alderman R. A. Allen

* Elected Alderman, Ward 7, March 1, 1948. Vice-Alderman Roelofson elected as Controller.

Former-Members' Association of Toronto City Councils, 1948—continued

Directors

Major Bert Wemp, O.B.E.; W. J. Stewart, C.B.E. M.P.P.; Messrs. F. W. Johnston; Frederick Hamilton; Robert Dibble; Jack Bennett; Robert Siberry; Frank Whetter and John Winnett.

Objects:

(a) To preserve and maintain the fraternal and social spirit amongst Former-Members of Toronto City Councils and to perpetuate their memories while such members.

(b) To promote the development of the City of Toronto and advance the interest of its citizens.

(c) To keep its members informed of all questions of public interest and importance and to any proposed legislation affecting our community.

(d) To hold meetings at regular intervals for the purpose of interchanging ideas and discussing subjects of interest to the Association and its members and for the promotion of its objects.

CIVIC ADVISORY COUNCIL OF TORONTO

The Civic Advisory Council, formerly the Toronto Reconstruction Council, was established by the City Council under By-law No. 16051 (December 14th, 1943). The function of the Civic Advisory Council is to act in an advisory capacity to the City Council.

The terms of reference, as set forth in By-law No. 16051, are "to examine into and report on (a) the position, powers, duties and responsibilities which it is considered that the Municipality should have in the post-war era; (b) the plans and policies which it is recommended should be adopted by the Municipality, so that in co-operation with Federal and Provincial Governments and with trade, industry and labour, provision may be made for employment and social security."

The personnel of the Civic Advisory Council is composed of representatives from various community organizations. The Civic Advisory Council is empowered also, to appoint other individuals who, it considers, will contribute to the work of the Council.

OFFICERS

Honorary Chairman

H. E. McCallum (Mayor)

Civic Advisory Council of Toronto—continued

Chairman

Ralph C. C. Henson

Vice-Chairman

Dr. Harry M. Cassidy

Executive Assistant

Miss P. Godfrey

Community Counsellor

Hugo W. Wolter

OFFICE

83 St. Joseph Street

Telephone:

Civic Advisory Council - - - RAndolph 9431

Community Counsellor - - - RAndolph 9757

TORONTO TRAFFIC CONFERENCE

Secretary: F. D. Tolchard, c/o Board of Trade
King Edward Hotel, King Street East
Telephone, Elgin 9161

The Toronto Traffic Conference is an advisory body originally appointed in 1930, to advise Council on matters of traffic and parking. The original membership of four has been increased to eight, and consists of three representatives of the Traffic Advisory Board; and one each from the Toronto Transportation Commission; the Police Department; the Ontario Safety League; the Works Committee and the Department of City Planning.

The Conference meets bi-weekly throughout the year on alternate Fridays, for the purpose of considering all matters remitted to it by the Works Committee, or any other source, or initiated by its members. Its findings and recommendations are transmitted to the Works Committee for its information and assistance.

The members serve without remuneration and a place of meeting and secretarial services are provided without cost to the City, by the Board of Trade.

DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL

George T. Bell, Director of Personnel

The office of the Director of Personnel is located in the City Hall, Room 320

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

The Director of Personnel is charged with the following duties pursuant to Personnel By-law No. 16337:

The establishment of a Central Civic Employment Registry Agency and the maintenance of a nominal roll of all Civic Employees, containing the classification or grading, title of position, salary or wage rate, details of service, status and all other necessary and relevant data pertaining to such employees, other than employees of the Board of Commissioners of Police or the Head and Deputy Head of any Department of the Corporation.

Formulation of rules and regulations for examining, selecting, engaging, laying off, promoting or otherwise dealing with personnel and the administration of such rules and regulations uniformly in all departments to which they are applicable.

Receiving applications for employment from the general public and the referral of selected applicants for interview to Departments which have requisitions for staff appointments on file with the Director.

Director of Personnel—continued

Investigating and reporting to the Advisory Personnel Committee on recommendations from Department Heads for staff appointments, promotions, adjustments, reclassification of position, etc.

Conferring with the bargaining agents of Civic Employees' Unions regarding grievances relating to any civic personnel matter or with any civic employee regarding personal grievance arising out of his employment, with a view to arranging an amicable settlement.

Arranging, where practicable, the transfer of employees about to be laid off in one department to other departments where employment is or may be available.

Early in 1947 a Re-Survey of all Civic Positions, which had been under way for over a year, was completed, embodying Position Descriptions and a revised Wage Plan. This was adopted by City Council on March 31, 1947. The Civic Service is now classified into two categories; namely, Permanent Service and Temporary Service.

On May 12, 1947, the Merit System was adopted by City Council providing for the establishment of eligible lists by examination of original entrants into the Civic Service and promotions

Director of Personnel—continued

within the Civic Service. Examinations of employees for promotion commenced on September 23, 1947, and at December 31, 1947, 16 examinations had been held and eligible lists established. During this short period 31 employees were promoted to higher positions according to Merit. The Merit System will be expanded during 1948.

The Advisory Personnel Committee is composed of three representatives nominated by the Heads of Departments, one member of the Board of Control and three representatives nominated by the employees and is appointed annually. All reports and recommendations by the Director of Personnel are submitted to the Committee for consideration. Decisions of the Committee are transmitted to the Director, who then submits same to the Board of Control together with his comments thereon. During 1947 998 recommendations for appointments, transfers, promotions, adjustments, etc., were prepared and submitted to the Advisory Personnel Committee and the Administration for approval.

Employment Statistics, 1947

	1946	1947
Applications for Employment	7,646	6,912
Referrals to Departments	3,008	3,333

Director of Personnel—continued

Placements (Permanent and Temporary)	1946	1947
	2,759	2,598

NOTE—The employment of 829 part-time Playground Supervisors for evenings only in 1947, is not included in the above.

Separations from Employment:

	1946	1947
Retirements	150	207
Deceased	58	49
General	1,979	2,391
Totals	2,187	2,647

VETERANS' INFORMATION OFFICE

Room 351, 3rd Floor, North Corridor, City Hall

Telephone, Adelaide 7171, Local 26

The Veterans' Information Officer was appointed by the Board of Control and the office opened May 1, 1945, under the direction of the Mayor's Department.

With over an estimated 80,000 enlistment from the City of Toronto, it has been found necessary to have an office in the City Hall where citizens who have a problem which has developed through service in the Armed Forces can apply for advice and direction, so that their case can be investigated by the Government Department or other agency which is available to give assistance in that particular type of case.

There are few problems which cannot be solved if only the right agency is located. The Veterans' Information Office has knowledge of the many government departments and agencies set up to care for the needs of citizens and when the need is made known, arrangements can be made so that the individual may go direct to the office, where advice or assistance can be given.

Veterans' Information Officer:
Lt.-Col. W. J. Finney, O.B.E.

Residence telephone, Mohawk 7126

BOARD OF EDUCATION

The Board of Education consists of eighteen elected members (two elected from each of the nine wards into which the City is divided), and two members appointed by the Toronto and Suburban Separate School Board, to represent Separate School Supporters in certain matters.

The membership by wards at present is as follows:

Ward 1

George A. Arnold, 837 Danforth Avenue.
John McMechan, 27 Jackman Avenue.

Ward 2

Charles M. Edwards, 44 Whitehall Road.
E. A. Hardy, O.B.E., D.Paed., 124 Duplex Avenue.

Ward 3

G. Blair Laing, B.A., 60 Bloor Street East.
Mrs. J. Isabel Ross, 50 Glencairn Avenue.

Ward 4

W. R. Cameron, M.A., M.D., 790 Eglinton Avenue West.
Herbert Orliffe, B.A. 414; 62 Richmond Street W.

Ward 5

Mrs. Edna Ryerson, 520 Palmerston Blvd.
Harold Menzies, 869 Bloor Street West.

Board of Education—continued

Ward 6

Mrs. Geo. E. Robinson, 13 Rosemount Avenue.
Rev. D. McMaster Kerr, 390 Perth Avenue.

Ward 7

W. Harold Male, K.C., B.A., 601; 85 Richmond Street West.
A. J. Skeans, 2901 Dundas Street West.

Ward 8

Albert Wm. Cane, 132 Duvernet Avenue.
J. Ernest McMillin, 2198 Gerrard Street East.

Ward 9

Arthur J. Brown, 749 Yonge Street.
C. R. Conquergood, 15 Duncan Street.

Representatives of Separate School Supporters—

R. F. Fitzpatrick Fred Walsh

Officers of the Board

George A. Arnold, Chairman.
C. H. R. Fuller, B.A.Sc., Business Administrator and Secretary-Treasurer.
C. C. Goldring, M.A., D.Paed., Director of Education.
D. Hillis Osborne, K.C., Solicitor.

Offices of the Board

Administration Building, 155 College Street
Telephone, Waverley 7661

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1947

Number of Teachers on Day School Staff at December 31st, 1947—	
Public Schools	1,940
Collegiate Institutes	389
Technical Schools	285
Handicraft Schools	48
High Schools of Commerce	159
Number of Teachers on Night School Staff at December 31st, 1947—	
Public Schools	29
Collegiate Institutes	51
Technical Schools	450
Handicraft Schools	9
High Schools of Commerce	90
Average Daily Attendance for Year 1947—	
Public Schools	57,602
Collegiate Institutes	10,208
Technical Schools	4,835
Handicraft Schools	639
High Schools of Commerce	3,484
Average Nightly Attendance for Year 1947—	
Public Schools	312
Collegiate Institutes	245
Technical Schools	1,924
Handicraft Schools	58
High Schools of Commerce	940

School Statistics, 1947—continued

Number of Schools—	
Public Schools	88
Collegiate Institutes	10
Technical Schools	4
Handicraft Schools	3
High Schools of Commerce	4
Value of Buildings, Sites and Equipment at December 31st, 1947—	
Public Schools	$22,454,918.10
Collegiate Institutes	6,722,262.96
Technical and Handicraft Schools	6,294,303.03
High Schools of Commerce	3,029,453.59
Central Administration	813,013.02
Total	$39,313,950.70

TORONTO AND SUBURBAN SEPARATE SCHOOL BOARD

The Board at present is composed of 12 Trustees, elected by wards, for a term of two years—9 trustees being elected in the City and 3 trustees in the suburban area.

The Membership at present is:

Ward 1—Michael J. Duggan, 33 Victor Avenue.
Ward 2—Gerard Beaudoin, 11 Dunbar Road.
Ward 3—J. J. O'Reilly, 196 Macpherson Avenue.
Ward 4—Elmer T. Duggan, 93 Chatsworth Drive.
Ward 5—Rev. J. N. Fullerton, 589 Adelaide St. W.
Ward 6—Fred J. Boland, 120 Lyndhurst Avenue.
Ward 7—James G. Culnan, 209 Indian Rd. Cres.
Ward 8—Rev. Dennis O'Connor, 794 Kingston Rd.
Ward 9—Rt. Rev. Hugh J. Callaghan, 21 Cortland Avenue.
Ward 10—George Swalwell, 84 Jackson Avenue, Etobicoke.
Ward 11—Rev. John A. McCool, 100 Guestville Ave., Mount Dennis.
Ward 12—Mrs. Lillian Arbour, 262 Queensdale Avenue.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD

Fred J. Boland, Chairman.
Honorary Treasurer, Jas. G. Culnan.
John Dillon, Secretary-Treasurer and Business Administrator.
James E. Day, K.C., Counsel.

Toronto and Suburban
Separate School Board—continued

Arthur Kelly, K.C., Solicitor.
Inspectors:
J. M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D.
T. S. Melady, M.A.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD
477 Jarvis Street
Telephones, Midway 2403, 2404, 2405

SCHOOL STATISTICS, 1947

Number of teachers	348
Number of registered pupils	12,800
Average daily attendance	11,900
Value of Separate School property	$4,149,755.19
Number of Separate Schools	42

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

The management and control of the Public Libraries of the City are vested in the Toronto Public Library Board, appointed pursuant to the provisions of the Act respecting Public Libraries and Art Schools (Chap. 283, R.S.O. 1937) and composed of the Mayor of the City and eight others, three of whom are appointed by the City Council, three by the Board of Education, and two by the Separate (Catholic) School Board. The persons appointed by the City Council and the Board of Education hold office for three years, and those by the Separate School Board for two years. These members retire in rotation at the end of their respective terms on the 31st of January.

The Board holds its regular meeting on the second Tuesday of each month, and the Libraries and Finance Committee meets on the preceding Thursday.

The Libraries are maintained by an annual appropriation from the tax rates, under legislative enactment, of an amount not to exceed fifty cents per capita of the population of the City as shown in the returns of the Assessment Department. This appropriation is obligatory, but on a vote of a majority of the members of the Council present and voting the appropriation may be increased to an amount not exceeding $1.25 per capita.

Public Libraries—continued

TORONTO PUBLIC LIBRARY BOARD

1948

John M. Bennett, M.A., Ph.D. (Chairman),
47 Browning Avenue,
(Rep. Separate School Board).

Charles M. Carrie,
619 Euclid Avenue,
(Rep. City Council).

Mrs. Richard Davidson,
120 Madison Avenue, Apt. B,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Mrs. John W. Falkner,
172 Blythwood Road,
(Rep. City Council).

John C. M. MacBeth, K.C., B.A.,
152 Springhurst Avenue,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Controller K. B. McKellar,
City Hall,
(Mayor's Representative).

Newman F. Mallon, B.A.,
72 Lyndhurst Avenue,
(Rep. Separate School Board).

Albert Taylor,
381 St. Germain Avenue,
(Rep. City Council).

Public Libraries—continued

Frank N. Walker, M.A., M.D.,
218 Inglewood Drive,
(Rep. Board of Education).

Chief Librarian:
Charles R. Sanderson, M.A., B.Sc.

Deputy Chief Librarian:
R. D. Hilton Smith, F.L.A.

The Administration Offices are located in the Central Library Building, corner College and St. George Streets. Telephone (switchboard), KIngsdale 1151.

The Reference Library, including the Business and Technical Library, and the Central Circulating Library are located in the main Library building, situated at the corner of St. George and College Streets. Immediately north of this building there is a well-equipped Boys' and Girls' Library in the Boys' and Girls' House. There are fifteen Branch Libraries and also smaller libraries in twenty-four Schools and Settlements, etc. The George H. Locke Memorial Branch at Yonge St. and Lawrence Avenue East will be opened in 1948. Libraries are administered in Christie Street Military Hospital, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, and Runnymede Hospital. A Library is to be established in Sunnybrook Military Hospital in 1948.

Public Libraries—continued

The cost of the main building at College and St. George Streets, and of the Branches on Yorkville Avenue, Queen Street West, Annette Street, Broadview Avenue, Roncesvalles Avenue, Bathurst Street and Queen Street East was met by funds provided by the late Andrew Carnegie. Sites and buildings for the other branch libraries were secured by special appropriations from the City.

The Reference Library is open from 10 a.m. to 9.30 p.m.; the Central Circulating Library from 9 a.m. to 8.30 p.m., and the remaining branch libraries from 12 noon to 8.30 p.m.; but closing on Wednesdays. The Boys' and Girls' Library, on St. George Street, opens at 10 a.m. and closes at 6 p.m.

The main building includes, in addition to the administrative offices and the Reference and Circulating Divisions, the Cataloguing Division; the Central Reading Room, with an ample supply of the leading Canadian, British and American newspapers and magazines; the Music Library, a popular branch of the lending system; the Reference collection of bound volumes of the Canadian, British and American patent specifications; a valuable collection of Government documents, and a "Current File" of Clippings, these gathered from periodicals for reference purposes.

Public Libraries—continued

In the Circulating portion of the main building are also housed the Kipling Room, with its special collection of books for boys and girls of High School age, and the John Ross Robertson Collection of engravings, prints and paintings illustrative of early life in Canada (the largest and most valuable collection of Canadian prints in existence). This room is open to the public daily without charge. It also houses the Circulating Picture Collection and the Educational Film Library.

LIBRARY STATISTICS, 1947

Value of Libraries, including buildings and grounds, about	$ 3,100,000
Adult books issued for home reading	2,043,274
Reference books used	285,397
Boys' and Girls' books used	1,527,075
Books and pamphlets added	67,854
Total number of books and pamphlets in the Libraries	716,049

THE TORONTO HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS

By Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in 1911, The Toronto Harbour Commissioners were incorporated to develop and administer the Port of Toronto. The Commissioners appointed under this Act are five in number—three being appointed by the City Council, one by the Dominion Government and one by the Dominion Government on the nomination of the Toronto Board of Trade. They are appointed for terms of three years and they serve without remuneration.

They commenced active operation in 1914, and the Harbour, at that time inadequate and relatively inaccessible, has been transformed by the Commissioners, in co-operation with the City Council and the Dominion Government, into one of the most up-to-date on the Great Lakes.

Two modern industrial areas have been created out of the marshlands and lands covered by water which previously were, for the most part, non-revenue producing. Permanent concrete wharves and piers have been constructed, and the Harbour itself has passed from a state of inadequacy, incapable of accommodating even small vessels drawing 12 feet, to a state of utility and efficiency in keeping with the requirements of a modern harbour capable of accommodating the largest Great Lakes vessels passing through the new Welland Ship Canal and in actual ton-

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

nage it now rates among the highest of Canadian Lake and Sea Ports. The industrial areas are served by wide paved streets and by Canada's two transcontinental railway lines which are connected with the Harbour front by means of a system of some 32 miles of terminal tracks owned or controlled by the Commissioners. There is perfect co-ordination of rail, water and highway transportation.

In addition to the improvements effected in navigation, commercial and industrial facilities, the development plans included the reclamation of park and recreational areas, of which Sunnyside Beach, near the western entrance to the City, has become Toronto's Lakeshore Playground.

Extending easterly from the Humber River to Leslie Street is the cross-town waterfront highway with, for the most part, a minimum pavement width of 50 feet. The foresight in constructing this fast traffic artery, made possible by the waterfront development, is evidenced by the many thousands of motorists using it daily.

The period in waterfront history from 1911 to date, under the present administration, has been marked by phenomenal expansion of Harbour traffic and industrial and commercial activity. There has been an increase in cargo tonnage

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

of nearly 1100 per cent. The area of lands sold, leased or occupied is now approximately 650 acres, on which are located varied industrial and commercial establishments with investments in land, buildings and equipment of many millions of dollars. The total assessed value (land, buildings and business) of occupied Harbour properties has increased by more than 1400 per cent.

In order to finance development works the Commissioners, under their Act of Incorporation, were authorized to borrow money and issue bonds. Bonds so issued were guaranteed as to principal and interest by the City. In 1947 taxes derived by the City from occupied waterfront properties reclaimed and developed since the inception of the scheme in 1911, and from the comparatively small amount of lands existing and revenue-producing at that time, were in excess of the amount the City was called upon to pay in 1947 under its guarantee by some $865,000, as will be seen by the following statement:

General, School and Business Taxes received by the City from occupied Harbour Properties in 1947 (approximately)			$1,079,484.00
Interest and debt retirement charges, 1947		$1,426,501.48	
Operating Surplus (before depreciation) T.H.C.	$643,488.22		
Interest Income, T.H.C.	67,421.50		
Capital Receipts, T.H.C.	501,107.52		
		1,212,017.24	
Balance paid by City of Toronto under its guarantee			214,484.24
Taxes received by City exceeded payment under guarantee by			$ 864,999.76
Assessed value of occupied Harbour Properties—1947 Assessment			$ 30,306,682.00
Assessed value of Harbour properties, 1912			1,976,804.00
Increase			$ 28,329,878.00

The Toronto Harbour Commissioners—continued

The two municipal airports, one a combined airport and seaplane base on Toronto Island and the other an all-weather airport at Malton, and also the Toronto Life Saving and Police Patrol Service are administered by the Harbour Commissioners for and at the expense of the City.

COMMISSIONERS

***W. H. Bosley, O.B.E., Chairman**

***B. J. Miller** ****Dr. M. D. Kinsella**

***Charles S. Morrow** *****Luther F. Winchell**

***Appointed by the City Council.**

****Appointed by the Dominion Government.**

*****Appointed by the Dominion Government on nomination by the Board of Trade.**

OFFICERS

F. R. Scandrett, General Manager.

E. L. Cousins, C.B.E., Consultant.

F. J. Blair, Chief Engineer.

T. Graydon, Comptroller.

H. J. Snelgrove, Harbour Master.

Offices: 60 Harbour Street

Telephone, Elgin 1451

TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC SYSTEM

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is owned by the City of Toronto, and is operated for it by the Toronto Electric Commissioners.

The Toronto Electric Commissioners, created under Provincial Statutes (1 Geo. V, Chap. 119, Sec. 6), are empowered to carry out the provisions of the Public Utilities Act of Ontario (R.S.O., 1937, Chap. 286) in so far as such Act applies to the City of Toronto.

The present members and officers are:

Commissioners

Loftus H. Reid, Chairman
Bert Merson, Vice-Chairman
Hiram E. McCallum (Mayor)

Officers

E. M. Ashworth, General Manager
H. J. MacTavish, Secretary and Assistant General Manager

Offices

14 Carlton Street; telephone Adelaide 2261

The Toronto Hydro-Electric System is one of the largest municipally-owned distribution systems in the world, and distributes power at unusually low rates.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Alternating Current Light and Power Rates
Residence Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 120 Volts.
Energy Charge:

One and eight-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for the first 50 Kilowatt-hours' use per month.

One cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net.)

Commercial Lighting Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 120 Volts.
Billing Demand — by meter or 100% Installed Capacity.

Monthly Demand Charge:

Five cents per 100 Watts of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Minimum Demand — 500 Watts.
Energy Charge:

One and nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of first 100 hours' monthly use of Billing Demand.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Thirty-five one-hundredths cents per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%. Minimum monthly bill 75c. (Net.)

Power Service

Alternating Current — 25 Cycles — 3 Phase 550 Volts. Billing Demand—by meter or 100% Installed Capacity. Alternating Current—25 Cycles —3 Phase—208 Volts (See Note).

Monthly Demand Charge:

One dollar per Kilowatt of Installed Capacity or Billing Demand.

Energy Charge:

One and one-half cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the first 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

Nine-tenths cents per Kilowatt-hour for equivalent of the second 50 hours' monthly use of the Billing Demand.

One-quarter cent per Kilowatt-hour for all additional consumption.

Prompt payment discount 10%.

NOTE:— Alternating Current 25 Cycles — 3 Phase — 208 Volts Service is supplied in areas where 4 wire A.C. network is installed.

Toronto Hydro-Electric System—continued

Direct Current service is supplied in a restricted down town area only.

Rates for Direct Current and special classes of service, such as Flat Rate Water Heaters, Hall Lighting, Sign Lighting, etc., may be obtained on application.

The following statistics based on the operations during 1947 are of interest:

Kilowatt-hours sold	1,658,030,007
Peak Load	472,795 H.P.
Total Revenue	$15,340,000.00*
Number of Consumers at Dec. 31, 1947	186,284
Total System-owned Assets at Dec. 31, 1947	$58,540,000.00
Net bonded debt at Dec. 31, 1947	$1,342,912.86
System-owned Assets exceed liabilities by	$54,900,000.00
Equity in H.E.P.C. Sinking Fund	$29,183,587.60

* Estimated.

TORONTO TRANSPORTATION COMMISSION

The Toronto Transportation Commission was incorporated by an Act of the Ontario Legislature assented to June 4th, 1920. The Act of Incorporation is 10-11 Geo. V, 1920, Chap. 144, which may be briefly summarized as follows:

(1) The Commission consists of three members, appointed by the City Council to serve for three years, and to be paid such salary or other remunerations as may be fixed by Council.

(2) No member of the City Council is eligible for appointment as a member of the Commission.

(3) The Commission is entrusted with the control, maintenance, operation and management of:

(a) The Toronto Railway Company upon its acquisition by the City.

(b) The Civic Lines.

(c) Any other street railways that the City may from time to time acquire.

(4) The City may at any time entrust to the Commission the construction, control, maintenance, operation and management of lines of motor buses, or subways, or of tubes, or of any method of underground or local overhead transportation (This was done by By-law No. 8564).

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

(5) To consider generally all matters relating to local transportation in the City of Toronto.

(6) To construct, control, maintain, operate and manage new lines of street railway.

(7) To fix such tolls and fares so that the revenue of the Commission shall be sufficient to make all transportation facilities under its control and management self-sustaining after providing for such maintenance, renewals, depreciation and debt charges as it shall think proper.

(8) To requisition the City for money necessary to carry out its powers and duties. But nothing contained in the Act of Incorporation shall divest the Council of its authority with reference to providing money for such purposes.

(9) The Commission to furnish the City annually an Operating and Financial Statement, and keep its books at all times open for inspection by the Audit Department of the City.

The fares chargeable by the Commission are as follows:

Fares for Adults:

Four tickets for 25 cents; cash fare, 10 cents.

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

Fares for Children:

(a) Infants "in-arms", free. Children, not over 53½ inches in height: Cash, three cents; ten tickets for 25 cents.

(b) School Children's tickets: School Children's tickets are sold at the rate of seven for 25 cents, and are for the use of all school children under 16 years of age. The tickets are good only going to and from school, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., and are not valid on Saturdays, Sundays or on other days when schools are closed.

Free transportation privileges on the street cars are provided to the members of the War Amputations of Canada and to blind people in Toronto receiving passes through the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Free transportation privileges are provided on Sundays from 6.00 a.m. to 12.00 midnight: (a) to those in the uniforms of the armed services; (b) to a child, not over 53½ inches in height, who is with a person paying an adult fare.

Free transfers are issued between all street cars within the City limits and between street cars and "feeder" buses within the City limits.

To protect the City's huge investment and its

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

rights to control public transportation in its streets, the City authorized the Commission's acquirement of control of the principal motor coach routes radiating from the City and of motor coach sight-seeing services in the City. These services and other special motor coach and motor launch services are operated by the Commission under the name of Gray Coach Lines, Limited. With its routes extending from the United States border at Niagara Falls and Buffalo to Toronto and thence to Muskoka Lakes, North Bay and other northern Ontario resorts, Gray Coach Lines' motor coach services have made Toronto the hub of highway travel and have developed a profitable tourist business for Toronto. Complete information in reference to the services of Gray Coach Lines and connecting motor coach services to all points in Canada and the United States is available at Toronto Bus Terminal, 602 Bay Street, or by telephoning ADelaide 4221.

Several municipalities adjacent to Toronto have arranged to have their local public transportation services managed by the Toronto Transportation Commission. This arrangement is advantageous to these municipalities and does not impose any financial responsibility on

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

Toronto or on the Commission. These include bus and street car services in York Township, Weston, and the municipalities between Toronto and Richmond Hill on north Yonge Street; and bus services in Forest Hill Village, Leaside and East York Township.

The Toronto Island Ferries, now owned by the City of Toronto, have been managed by the Transportation Commission since February, 1927. Passenger and freight service is supplied by a fleet of ferry boats and freight craft between the mainland and the three Islands—Centre Island, Hanlan's Point and Ward's Island. The one-way trip to any of these points is made in approximately fifteen minutes.

The ferry service is managed by the Commission under an agreement with the City. The finances of this service are entirely separate from those of the other services managed by the Commission under its Act of Incorporation.

The rates of fare are the same on the ferries as on the City street car system, the same tickets being good on either service, but no transfer tickets are issued between the ferries and the street cars.

This is the twenty-eighth year of the Commission's operation of the various transportation

Toronto Transportation Commission
—continued

services. During the preceding twenty-seven years, approximately 8-1/3 billions of passengers have travelled on the street cars, buses, motor coaches, ferries and motor launches operated by the Commission.

The Commission operates 964 electric street cars, 75 trolley coaches and 75 electric service cars. The street cars and trolley coaches travel a distance of approximately 36,600,000 miles in services during a year. The 544 buses and motor coaches travel 16,390,000 miles yearly. The fleet of five ferry boats carries more than 2,500,000 passengers during the Summer. Approximately 5,900 people are regularly employed by the Commission.

The Commissioners are as follows:

Wm. C. McBrien, Chairman

Wm. Croft, Vice-Chairman

W. G. Russell, Commissioner

H. C. Patten, General Manager

C. A. Ward, Secretary and Public Relations Executive.

Offices:

35 Yonge Street; telephone, WAverley 7611

CANADIAN NATIONAL EXHIBITION

After having been at the disposal of the Department of National Defense for the period of the World War II, the facilities of the Canadian National Exhibition were again devoted to the purposes of the Association in 1947. Last year's Exhibition was the most successful, and, in many respects, the most notable in its long history. Particularly was this true with respect to attendance, volume of business, domestic and foreign, and the wide popular acclaim with which this undoubted industrial stimulant was received upon its revival.

It was not until the summer of 1946 that the Canadian National Exhibition Association regained control of its vast $26,000,000 plant. Military requirements had necessitated sweeping changes in the physical aspects of the property. To restore the buildings inside and outside was a task of gigantic proportions, but despite shortages of men and materials, the great plant was completely ready when the portals were thrown open on schedule.

New daily attendance records were set every day but one. The total attendance for the year was 2,360,500. A new one-day attendance mark of 272,000 was established. Absence of proper grandstand facilities militated against still greater crowds, the new stand to replace that

destroyed by fire not having been completed. The great modern structure costing in excess of $3,000,000, will be in use this year.

The story of the inception and development of what is now the largest annual exhibition in the world is an interesting one, a record of uninterrupted progress since its inconspicuous birth in the Niagara wilderness in 1792. Governor John Graves Simcoe and the hardy pioneers of his day "builded better than they knew". Expansion commensurate with the needs of a young and growing country was gradual and substantial.

The forefathers of the C.N.E. were men of vision. They attuned their efforts to the requirements of the day and while their interests were largely agricultural, the other aspects of pioneer life were not neglected. A policy befitting the requirements of a young and growing country was laid down and adhered to, as the pioneers expanded their activities. That policy has been carefully pursued throughout the years with such revisions as have been necessary to assume leadership in the many facets of the national life of Canada. Successive managers and directors have adhered to these methods, and the desirability and popularity of that policy is attested by the universal acclaim and support

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

constantly accorded the Canadian National Exhibition in its march to the position of world leadership.

In 1801, "the society instituted in London, Canada, for the encouragement of agriculture, industry and the arts", offered premiums for the various branches of the growing fair's activities. The war of 1812 brought a temporary setback, but in 1820 a cattle show was held at York, now Toronto. Government recognition was gained in 1830 when a grant of $400 was made to agricultural societies. This led to the formation of a provincial society in 1846, and shows were held each year at different places throughout the thriving province until 1878, when it was decided that an itinerant fair was not desirable. Toronto undertook the erection of permanent buildings for exhibition purposes, and the fair became a Toronto fixture known as the Toronto Industrial Exhibition. It separated from the provincial society, and, as an independent organization, its name was changed in 1912 to the Canadian National Exhibition. Its development was rapid, and, from a national fair, it became truly international in its scope, as many foreign countries became exhibitors and sought Canadian and other markets.

The Board of Directors consists of the Mayor

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

of the City of Toronto and seven members of the City Council together with eight representatives of manufacturing interests and eight of agriculture. These are selected from the membership which represents more than one hundred and fifty organizations of wide variety.

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

President, 1948
Colonel K. R. Marshall, C.M.G., D.S.O.

First Vice-President
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.

Second Vice-President
Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.

LIFE DIRECTORS

Alfred Rogers, Colonel F. H. Deacon
J. A. Scythes

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section "A" representing the City Council:
His Worship Mayor H. E. McCallum
Alderman Wm. H. Collings
Alderman H. F. Fishleigh
Alderman Arthur J. Frost
Alderman Geo. P. Granell
Alderman N. Phillips, K.C.
Alderman J. L. Shannon, K.C.
Alderman C. A. Walton

Section "B" representing Manufacturers:
R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E.
F. S. Corrigan
Aubrey Davis
James S. Duncan, C.M.G.
S. F. D. Sampson
A. T. Thom

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

Colonel Mackenzie Waters
L. F. Winchell

Section "C" representing Agriculture:
Kenneth E. Deacon
Wm. A. Dryden
Lionel Godson
William A. Harris
Dr. R. M. Jenkins
Gordon C. Leitch, C.B.E.
Colonel K. R. Marshall, C.M.G., D.S.O.
J. A. Northey
Colonel the Honourable T. L. Kennedy (ex-officio)

General Manager ..... **Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E.**

Secretary ..... **Robert J. Dixon**

General Offices ..... **Exhibition Park, Toronto 3**

Telephone, Trinity 3821

PARK AND BUILDINGS

Exhibition Park is an exquisitely landscaped property of about 400 acres extending for a distance of a mile and a half along the shore of Lake Ontario not far from the heart of Toronto. A protected regatta course extends the full length of the park. Beautiful shade trees, paved boulevards, immaculate beds of flowers and foliage in artistic design, wide sweeping lawns

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

and stately permanent buildings of stone, steel, brick and concrete, gems of exposition architecture, combine to make a most attractive picture with the blue waters of Lake Ontario as background. Several of these great display structures cost in excess of one million dollars each.

The Canadian National Exhibition Association has had the active co-operation of the Department of National Defense and the City of Toronto in its rehabilitation programme. It has been agreed that the Exhibition throughout the war made a significant contribution to the national morale, stimulating recruiting, assisting in raising more than $100,000 for various defense causes, such as the Red Cross, British War Victims' Fund and relief organizations devoted to supplying comforts for the men of the services.

SOME EXHIBITION STATISTICS

Year	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1924	$ 92,300	1,519,000
1925	97,000	1,491,300
1926	105,400	1,573,000
1927	130,000	1,870,000
1928	138,300	2,039,000
1929	151,200	1,974,000
1930	129,600	1,687,000

Canadian National Exhibition—continued

Year	Prizes Paid	Paid Attendance
1931	122,800	1,657,000
1932	107,600	1,439,000
1933	94,100	1,420,000
1934	90,686	1,503,000
1935	90,201	1,651,000
1936	91,376	1,603,000
1937	88,183	1,302,000
1938	88,127	1,656,000
1939	77,539	1,626,000
1940	71,556	1,642,000
1941	71,603	1,839,000
1942, 1943, 1944, 1945 and 1946	(Exhibition not held)	
1947	97,543	2,360,500

DATES OF EXHIBITION, 1948

August 27 to September 11

(Exclusive of Sundays)

THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL WINTER FAIR ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

The Royal Agricultural Winter Fair, held each November at Toronto, was brought into existence by the Association which was formed in 1919 to promote higher agriculture through an annual competitive exhibition of farm products. The "Royal" now holds an esteemed position on this continent because of its wide scope, its international aspect, its variety of exhibits and high standards.

The membership is composed of representatives of agricultural bodies from every part of Canada as well as the Dominion and Provincial Governments and the City of Toronto.

Prior to the opening of the first Fair in 1922 His Majesty, the Late King George V, graciously chose to grant the Association a Royal Charter, thus the word "Royal" in the title.

Seventeen annual shows had been held before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, caused their suspension until 1946. The two post-war shows following the enforced 7-year lapse have been generally acknowledged as the most successful of the series. Entries have been beyond expectation (just short of 15,000 in 1947), quality has been higher than ever before, and attendance unprecedented, all of which leads to the conclusion that the value of this annual insti-

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

tution is now more heartily appreciated by both agriculturists and the general public. The Royal is going forward with an even more ambitious programme for the 1948 show, which will be held in the Coliseum, November 16-24 inclusive.

The steel and concrete Coliseum buildings which house the Royal cover 25 acres and are admirably suited to the varied exhibits. In all 15,000 head of live stock and poultry can be accommodated.

The administrative offices of the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair are located in the Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto.

OFFICERS FOR 1947-48

Honorary President

Gordon F. Perry

President

James A. Northey

Vice-President

John W. McKee

Managing Director

Will A. Dryden

Secretary

James R. Johnston

Royal Agricultural Winter Fair—continued

Executive Committee

Honorary President, President, Vice-President Duncan O. Bull, J. Elliot Cottrelle, G. A. Lascelles, Alfred Rogers, C. F. W. Burns, Thomas Dent, W. J. Love, W. J. Russell, E. M. Carroll, F. C. Fletcher, Fred K. Morrow, P. L. Whytock.

Past Presidents

D. O. Bull, E. M. Carroll, W. A. Dryden, Gordon F. Perry, Alfred Rogers.

Honorary Life Directors

Dr. G. I. Christie, J. H. Saunders, Major C. Sifton, D.S.O.; S. E. Todd, Peter White, K.C.

Managing Director

Will A. Dryden

GENERAL OFFICES

Royal Coliseum, Exhibition Park, Toronto

Telephone, Waverley 3081

THE BOARD OF TRADE OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto was founded in 1844 and incorporated by an Act of the Legislature of the late Provinces of Canada in 1845.

The principal objects of the Board are:

(a) To promote and/or support such measures as, upon due consideration, are deemed calculated to advance and render prosperous the lawful trade and commerce and to foster the economic and social welfare of the City of Toronto in particular and of the Province of Ontario and of the Dominion of Canada in general.

(b) To promote the establishment and maintenance of uniformity in the business of its members and those dealing with them.

(c) To adjust, settle and determine controversies and misunderstandings between persons engaged in trade.

(d) To advance in all lawful ways the commercial interests of the members of the Board generally and to secure the advantages to be obtained by mutual co-operation.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

(e) To stimulate in such way as may be determined from time to time social intercourse among the members of the Board.

The Board is one of the largest commercial organizations in the British Empire and functions through a Council of nineteen elected members and a number of Committees, the principal of which are Advisory Planning, Aviation, Engineering Advisory, Insurance, Labour Relations, Legislation, Northern Ontario, Social Problems, Taxation and Transportation and Customs. The Board also operates eleven Trade and Professional Branches, namely, Book Publishers, British Empire Overseas, Fuel Dock, Funeral Directors, Grain and Grain Products, Laundry and Cleaners, Lumbermen, Motion Picture, Oil Heating, Poultry and Dairy Products, and Provision Trade, and has affiliated with it the Fuel Protection Association. Each Trade Branch and affiliated organization is self-governing in matters affecting only its own trade or profession, except when the support of the Board as a whole is desired, at which time recommendations are subject to the approval of the Council of the Board.

The Board has direct representation on a number of bodies concerned with commercial, social and cultural development in the Toronto area.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

Affiliated with the Board is the Board of Trade Club, composed of 550 members who meet for dinner meetings each Monday night from October 1st to April 30th. Statesmen, business leaders and authorities on a variety of subjects are heard in addresses at their meetings. Recreational activities supplement their programme of meetings in the winter and summer months. Many members of the Board of Trade Club give active co-operation in the affairs of the Board.

The Young Men's Section comprises young men between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five. The Section meets every two weeks, on Tuesdays, at 6.00 p.m. for dinner meetings, from October 1st to April 30th. The members are granted limited privileges in the Board of Trade.

At the offices of the Board of Trade inquiries from all parts of Canada and throughout the world are received and dealt with. Consultation privileges are available to members upon matters pertaining to business. All phases of trade development and protection from local to world-wide scope come under the review of the Board.

The Board of Trade of the City of Toronto
—continued

OFFICERS, 1948

President
Hugh H. Lawson

First Vice-President
E. G. Burton, C.B.E.

Second Vice-President
Beverley Matthews, K.C.

Honorary Treasurer
T. D'Arcy Leonard, K.C.

Council

B. W. Ballard, O. H. Barrett, C. A. Burton, N. R. Crump, J. J. Fitzgibbons, J. Gerald Godsoe, H. B. Kennedy, C. M. Leishman, K. S. Maclachlan, Neil J. McKinnon, Thos. Oakley, J. F. Pringle, W. P. Scott, W. J. Smallacombe.

General Manager
F. D. Tolchard

Secretary
G. H. Stanford

Offices: Mezzanine Floor, King Edward Hotel, King Street East, Telephone Elgin 9161.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION

Incorporated under Act passed by the Parliament of Canada in 1902 (2 Edward VII, Chap. 48).

OFFICERS, 1947-48

President

R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, New Toronto, Ont.

First Vice-President

N. A. Hesler, Enamel & Heating Products Limited, Sackville, N.B.

Second Vice-President

M. A. East, John East Iron Works, Limited, Saskatoon, Sask.

Treasurer

T. F. Monypenny, The Imperial Varnish & Color Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Association Officials

General Manager, J. T. Stirrett
General Secretary, E. G. Reburn

Offices: 1404 Montreal Trust Building, Toronto.

Telephone: Adelaide 7261.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—continued

Ontario Division, C.M.A.

Chairman, T. E. Boyce, Disher Steel Construction Co., Limited, Toronto, Ontario.
Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

Toronto Branch, C.M.A.

Chairman, G. P. Wilbur, Dominion Bridge Company, Limited, Toronto, Ont.
Manager, G. C. Bernard, Toronto

The work of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association is based upon the studies, recommendations, and suggestions of its Standing and Special Committees, and Division and Branch Committees.

On all matters of national importance to manufacturers these studies, recommendations, and suggestions go to the Association's governing body or parliament, namely the Executive Council. The Executive Council consists of members elected annually representing all provinces, and almost every type of manufacturing in the Dominion. The members of Council are nominated by the local Committees throughout the country, and are experienced business leaders in their respective communities. Council meets regularly, and the annual election ensures the introduction of some newcomers each year.

Canadian Manufacturers' Association—continued

It can be said that policies decided upon by the Executive Council truly represent the views of the Canadian manufacturing industry as a whole.

The Executive Committee, which might be described as the cabinet, or board of directors, of the Association, also represents all parts of Canada, and consists of the President, the First and Second Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer, the Immediate Past President, the Chairmen of the nine Standing Committees, the Chairmen of the five Divisions, and six members elected by the Executive Council for three-year terms.

There are nine Standing Committees, viz., Legislation, Industrial Relations, Commercial Intelligence, Tariff, Transportation, Insurance, Publishing, Education, and Membership. These are national Committees, and are elected at the Annual General Meeting each year. There are numerous Division and Branch Committees in the five Divisions and twenty-seven Branches from coast to coast. In all, almost 1,000 members of the Association serve on these various Committees.

TORONTO CONVENTION AND TOURIST ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

This Association was organized in the year 1926 for the purpose of increasing tourist traffic and securing Conventions for the City of Toronto.

Officers

Hon. President, Hiram E. McCallum, Mayor.
President, John C. Porter.
Vice-Presidents, J. Johnson and Geo. W. Mills.
Executive Vice-President, T. H. R. McNally.
Secretary, Miss T. M. Kyle.
Treasurer, H. C. Bourlier.

Address—Rooms 108-109, 37 Bloor Street West
Telephones, Midway 9874-5

This Association is governed by an executive committee appointed from its elected Directorate, and is the recognized channel of community enterprise for the promotion of the visitor industry. It carries on the advertising, selling and promotional work on behalf of the city to secure transient visitors. During the summer months it maintains Toronto's official tourist information office on Lake Shore Boulevard. The Association's activities are financed by the membership fees and subscriptions of its supporters and an annual grant from the Corporation of the City of Toronto.

TORONTO INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

The Toronto Industrial Commission was incorporated by Letters Patent under the Ontario Companies' Act on 28th of December, 1928, and began active operations on the 13th of March, 1929. The Commission's objectives are to secure industries for, and aid industries in, the City of Toronto and surrounding territory and to give publicity to the advantages of the Toronto area for business and manufacturing purposes.

It maintains comprehensive data concerning available industrial properties, accepts no commissions or fees, preserves confidential relations with its correspondents, invites suggestions as to names of companies which might advantageously locate in the Toronto area, and has a staff of qualified engineers in industrial, economic and statistical research.

During 1947 the Commission co-operated in the establishment of seventeen new industrial developments in the Toronto area. Numerous existing Toronto industries in 1947 were assisted in securing larger or more suitable manufacturing space, new lines to manufacture and given data on sources of materials, taxation and numerous other subjects.

Since the Commission commenced operations in 1929, it has co-operated in the establishment

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

of 264 industrial developments for the Toronto area, representing a capital investment of $45,000,000 and an estimated annual payroll of $23,362,500.

OFFICERS

Honorary President

C. L. Burton, C.B.E.

President

John A. Tory

Vice-Presidents

A. B. Cooper Frank E. Waterman
E. M. Ashworth

Board of Directors

One nominated by Toronto City Council: Mayor Hiram E. McCallum.

Six nominated by the Board of Trade of the City of Toronto as follows: R. C. Berkinshaw, C.B.E., President, Canadian Manufacturers' Association, Inc., Vice-President, Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.; E. G. Burton, C.B.E., Managing Director, The Robert Simpson Co. Ltd.; Ivor R. Lewis, Director, The T. Eaton Co. Ltd.; J. A. Scythes, President, Scythes & Co. Ltd.; John A. Tory, Director, Sun Life Assurance Co. of Can-

Toronto Industrial Commission—continued

ada; F. Winchell, Vice-President, Hinde & Dauch Paper Co. of Canada Ltd.

Three nominated by the Toronto Branch of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association as follows: A. B. Cooper, President, Ferranti Electric, Ltd.; N. P. Petersen, O.B.E., President, Canadian Acme Screw & Gear Ltd.; Frank E. Waterman, President, Toronto Brick Co. Ltd.

And the following four, representing public bodies in the City of Toronto: E. M. Ashworth, General Manager, Toronto Hydro-Electric System; W. H. Bosley, O.B.E., Chairman, Toronto Harbour Commissioners; H. C. Patten, General Manager, Toronto Transportation Commission; Elwood A. Hughes, O.B.E., General Manager, Canadian National Exhibition Association.

A British Advisory Committee has been set up in England comprising Sir Ernest H. Cooper, Chairman, Gillette Industries Ltd., Isleworth, Middlesex, and A. C. Wickman, Director, A. C. Wickman Ltd., Coventry.

General Manager, T. H. Bartley

Canada Permanent Building, 320 Bay Street

Telephone—Waverley 1616

TORONTO AND YORK ROADS COMMISSION

The Commission consists of five persons, two appointed by the County Council of York, two appointed by the City of Toronto, and a fifth to be appointed by the four elected members or the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. Its duty is the improvement and maintenance of main suburban roads to be determined upon by the Commission. The cost is to be borne by the City, the County and the Ontario Government in the following proportions: 25 per cent by the City, 25 per cent by the County, and 50 per cent by the Ontario Government. The members and officers of the Commission are as follows:

COMMISSIONERS

A. Kingsley Graham, K.C., Chairman, 32 Kilbarry Road, Toronto.

W. J. Gardhouse, Vice-Chairman, 206 Queen's Drive, Weston.

Norman W. Long, 65 Joicey Blvd., Toronto.

R. Earl Bales, 4571 Yonge Street, Lansing.

Fred A. Lundy, 94 Prospect Avenue, Newmarket.

Wilbert W. Gardhouse, Secretary-Treasurer.

H. C. Rose, B.A.Sc., Chief Engineer.

J. D. Lucas, K.C., Solicitor.

J P. Langley & Company, Auditors.

Offices:

County Building, 57 Adelaide Street, East, Toronto. Telephone Waverley 3851.

ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO MAYORS AND REEVES

The Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves is an Association constituted for the purpose of considering all matters in the interest of Ontario municipalities and towards good municipal government, in relation to the Province and the Dominion, and matters, in the interest and towards the progress of, the general welfare of citizens.

It is an object of the Association that Municipal Governments may receive such impetus, through the Chief Municipal Executive Officers, as will tend always to the improvement and good administration of municipal affairs; being mindful of the duties, as well as the privileges, of good citizenship.

The Association holds an Annual Conference, as well as other meetings. The next Annual Conference will be in Windsor, on June 2, 3, 4 and 5, this year. Representations on behalf of Ontario municipalities are submitted to the Provincial and Dominion Governments.

Membership in the Association is available to all Mayors and Reeves of municipalities in Ontario.

Association of Ontario Mayors and Reeves —continued

OFFICERS

President

Mayor Sam. Lawrence of Hamilton

Immediate Past President

Robert H. Saunders, Esq., C.B.E., K.C.

Former Mayor, City of Toronto

Vice-Presidents

Reeve Fred. G. Gardiner, K.C.
of Forest Hill Village

Reeve Ann Shipley of Teck Township

Treasurer

Mayor Stanley Lewis, O.B.E., LL.D., of Ottawa

Executive Secretary

Seely W. Eakins, 209 City Hall, Toronto

Telephone, Adelaide 7171

THE ONTARIO MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION

This organization, composed of delegates appointed by different municipalities throughout the Province of Ontario, has been formed for the purpose of discussing important municipal topics and of prompting desirable municipal legislation. The delegates are either members or officers of municipal councils.

The annual meetings are held usually during last week in August or first week in September at a place determined by the Executive Committee.

OFFICERS, 1947-1948

President—Alderman C. A. Curtis, Kingston.

Vice-Presidents — W. W. Gardhouse, Treasurer, York County; H. H. McFadden, Deputy Reeve, Lindsay; E. A. Outram, City Clerk, Peterborough; Mrs. M. A. Shipley, Reeve, Teck Township; J. F. Berry, City Clerk, Hamilton.

Secretary-Treasurer—K. Grant Crawford, Institute of Local Government, Kingston.

ONTARIO MUNICIPAL BOARD

R. S. Colter, K.C., Chairman
W. P. Near, B.A.Sc., Vice-Chairman
W. J. Moore, O.L.S., Member
R. H. Yeates, Member
R. C. Rowland, Member
Miss M. B. Sanderson, Secretary
J. A. McDonald, Inspector of Telephone Service

Offices—Parliament Buildings
Telephone, Adelaide 1211

The Ontario Municipal Board is an administrative Board appointed by the Province of Ontario and given a great variety of functions amongst which are:

Approval of any municipal debenture issue.

Dispensation of vote of ratepayers under certain circumstances or emergencies.

Approval of all municipal Restricted Area or Zoning By-laws.

Assessment Appeals in certain classifications.

Arbitrations re lands taken by Province of Ontario, for Highways, Public Parks, Public Works, etc., and Municipal Corporations.

Supervision of Independent Telephone Systems, of which there are 562 in Ontario.

Supervision of Street Railways operated under Province of Ontario Charters.

Granting of Certificates for Licenses for Public Vehicles and Public Commercial Vehicles.

Many other duties as per general and special statutes.

THE CONSUMERS' GAS COMPANY OF TORONTO

The Consumers' Gas Company was incorporated on March 23rd, 1848, for the purpose of supplying the City of Toronto with gas.

GENERAL SERVICE RATE

	Cubic Feet per Month	Gross	Net
First	200 or less	90c.	80c.
Next	1,800	12c. per C	11c. per C
"	8,000	11½c. per C	10½c. per C
"	90,000	10½c. per C	9½c. per C
"	400,000	10c. per C	9c. per C

Minimum bill: 90c. gross, 80c. net, per meter per month.

Rates for quantities in excess of the above and for special classes of service may be obtained at the Head Office of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

A. L. BISHOP, **President**

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **Vice-President**

W. C. Laidlaw, M. R. Gooderham, F. S. Corrigan, R. R. Corson, J. G. Parker, J. A. Northey and His Worship the Mayor.

EDWARD J. TUCKER, **General Manager**

H. G. SMITH, **Secretary**

OFFICES:

19 Toronto Street

Telephone, Adelaide 6941

THE TORONTO HUMANE SOCIETY

President

The Honourable R. C. Matthews, P.C. (Canada)

Administration Headquarters

11 St. Albans Street. Telephone, Kingsdale 1191

The Toronto Humane Society was incorporated in the year 1887 for the purpose of promoting and developing Humane public sentiment, and to secure the enactment and enforcement of suitable laws for the prevention of cruelty to animals. The work of the Society has been carried on continuously since its foundation. At the Headquarters of the Society, 11 St. Albans Street, it operates the City Pound and performs the duties of Dog Catching for the City. The activities of the Society have grown until it is recognized as one of the best of its kind on the continent.

Its records for the year 1947 show that its motor cars responded to 25,609 calls, including 3,189 emergency calls, sent to Headquarters by citizens. Complaints attended to numbered 1,696. Constant inspection is maintained over the conditions under which animals for human consumption are handled. During 1947 this entailed the inspection of 184,458 cattle, sheep, swine and poultry. In its general work the Society gives

The Toronto Humane Society—continued

a twenty-four hour service, 365 days of the year for the relief of suffering animals.

The Society is organized and operates for the prevention of cruelty. Healthy squirrels are not under its care and cannot be. It does try to help citizens who are annoyed by squirrels. The Society has a number of humane squirrel traps which may be rented by citizens who may wish to rid themselves of the nuisance of squirrels. It charges a deposit on each trap, half of which is rebated when the trap is returned.

ASSOCIATION OF ASSESSING OFFICERS OF ONTARIO

The Association was organized in 1942. Its object shall be to improve the standards of assessment practice. The Province of Ontario is divided into twelve districts, a chairman is elected for each district, who arranges meetings of his district from time to time.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, 1947-48

Past President—George Hurst, Toronto.
President—H. L. Bennett, London.
1st Vice-President—W. A. Rowland, Leaside.
2nd Vice-President—Max Sloan, Toronto.
3rd Vice-President—A. G. Tipper, Kirkland Lake.
Treasurer—W. E. Hill, Hamilton.
Secretary—J. P. Coombe, 287 Riverside Drive, Toronto. Telephone, Lyndhurst 1586.

TORONTO CLEARING HOUSE

Comparative Statement of Monthly Clearings for the five years ending December 31, 1947

	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
January	$ 710,114,587	$ 737,622,420	$ 860,785,155	$ 1,194,488,090	$ 1,151,119,131
February	636,684,428	660,532,888	764,811,245	1,051,901,734	960,103,571
March	634,114,708	775,907,510	959,340,274	1,077,731,820	1,003,203,501
April	644,833,728	633,295,916	738,983,306	991,546,871	1,035,011,907
May	740,625,720	805,107,749	906,062,982	1,058,080,923	1,136,306,759
June	658,643,550	831,842,697	1,154,288,448	1,084,928,324	994,125,334
July	786,027,467	785,462,893	854,243,392	947,164,355	1,041,216,373
August	604,740,336	584,353,562	716,457,703	884,058,946	931,029,892
September	706,387,404	778,317,352	858,359,369	965,556,175	1,001,090,484
October	680,545,458	699,051,234	821,785,341	982,462,515	1,223,483,597
November	733,183,298	807,027,033	1,116,778,718	1,024,331,978	1,213,458,350
December	768,765,406	872,896,379	1,233,246,469	980,270,467	1,143,744,654
	$8,304,666,090	$8,971,417,633	$10,985,142,402	$12,242,522,198	$12,833,893,553

TELEPHONE SERVICE IN TORONTO

Telephone service in Toronto and adjoining communities is provided by The Bell Telephone Company of Canada. The Company was incorporated by Dominion charter on April 29, 1880. Nearly a year later, on April 21, 1881, it absorbed the Toronto Telephone Despatch Company, which had been serving Toronto citizens since 1878.

When the Bell Company began operations here, there were only 400 telephones in Toronto. Today more than 324,000 are in use in the Toronto exchange area and some 18,000 in the suburbs. Toronto has nearly one sixth of the country's telephones with 71 residence telephones for every 100 families.

Last year's busiest month, December saw nearly 2,578,000 calls placed through the switchboards, exclusive of long distance. Busiest period of the day is from 10 to 11 a.m., when about 10 per cent of the day's calls are made. The average number of calls placed during the busiest month for long distance last year was 32,400 each day. It is estimated that about three times that number—incoming, outgoing and through calls—are cleared daily through the Toronto long distance centre.

Some 1,339 long distance circuits serve the city. There are 80 long distance circuits from

Telephone Service in Toronto—continued

Toronto to Montreal, 24 to Buffalo, 34 to New York City, 22 to Detroit, 81 to Hamilton, 30 to Ottawa and 24 to London, Ontario.

There are more than 5,000 Bell Telephone employees in Toronto. About a million people visit the company's business offices every year and more than 300,000 transactions between the company and its subscribers are handled by telephone.

Mobile telephone was introduced to Toronto during 1947. By January 1, 1948, there were 39 mobile installations in vehicles in the Toronto division of the Company and it is anticipated that this number will increase very considerably during 1948.

This year the Company will complete construction projects valued at nearly $3,000,000. Three new exchanges, PLaza, PRincess and REdfern will be opened and others will be enlarged.

With problems of reconversion gradually being solved, an increasing supply of telephone equipment is being made available. New applications, however, will still be subject to some delay as requests are being handled strictly on the principle of "first come, first served".

Factors in the supply of telephone service

Telephone Service in Toronto—continued

come under several main categories—the telephone instrument itself, the automatic or dial equipment in the central office and the buildings to house this equipment. Naturally, if any one of these is unavailable, the provision of telephone service is delayed.

Officers of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada include: F. Johnson, President; P. A. McFarlane, J. H. Brace and R. V. Macaulay, Vice-Presidents; H. G. Young, General Manager, Western Area, and Frank H. Rowe, Toronto Manager.

Office: 76 Adelaide Street West
Telephone, WAverley 3911

WEATHER RECORDS

FOR THE PAST TEN YEARS

The following information is supplied by the Controller of the Meteorological Service, 315 Bloor Street West, Toronto; telephone Kingsdale 2164. For Forecasts telephone LYndhurst 7597.

Year	Temperatures					Precipitation (inches)	Winter* Snowfall (ins.)
	Mean			Extremes			
	Jan.	July	Year	Highest	Lowest		
1938	22.8	71.6	48.3	92	−5	25.65	30.9
1939	23.4	71.4	46.7	93	−9	27.71	82.6
1940	18.4	71.1	45.4	93	−6	35.39	47.8
1941	23.0	71.9	48.5	95	−3	25.80	58.8
1942	24.8	69.3	47.2	90	−16	38.11	35.3
1943	19.7	70.8	45.5	94	−21	32.64	72.6
1944	29.8	71.2	47.4	96	0	30.69	43.3
1945	15.0	68.5	46.3	92	−13	40.59	76.1
1946	25.9	70.1	48.1	90	−6	29.44	58.0
1947	27.3	69.3	47.3	93	0	33.35	68.5

*Winter snowfall includes the amount falling in the previous autumn months and is the total of all the amounts of freshly fallen snow.

Seasonal Day Degrees Below 65°F
(September 1st to May 31st)

Season	Total Day Degrees	Season	Total Day Degrees
1937-38	6803	1942-43	7346
1938-39	6911	1943-44	7086
1939-40	7457	1944-45	6937
1940-41	6856	1945-46	6757
1941-42	6402	1946-47	6749

Weather Records—continued

Extremes of Temperature, Precipitation and Sunshine

Highest temperature 105°, July 9 and 10, 1936.
Warmest day, mean temperature 92°, July 10, 1936.
Lowest temperature —26.5°, Jan. 10, 1859.
Coldest day, mean temperature —16°, Feb. 8, 1934.
Warmest year, mean temperature 49.7°, 1931.
Coldest year, mean temperature 40.5°, 1875.
Heaviest rainfall in 24 hours, 3.88 inches, July 27, 1897.
Heaviest snowfall in 24 hours, 20.5 inches, Dec. 11-12, 1944.
Greatest yearly precipitation, 50.17 inches, 1843.
Least yearly precipitation, 23.84 inches, 1933.
Greatest winter snowfall, 123.5 inches, 1869-70.
Least winter snowfall, 25.7 inches, 1932-33.
Greatest total hours of sunshine, 2,306 hours, 1900.
Least total hours of sunshine, 1,844 hours, 1942.

Weather Averages—1947

Mean Temperature—47.3°F or 1.5° above average.
Precipitation—33.35 inches or 1.17 inches above average.
Snowfall for the winter 1946-47—68.5 inches or 6.7 inches above average.
Sunshine—1945 hours, 106 hours below average.

THE CANADIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY

Founded 1896, incorporated 1909.

Organization—National Office 9, Provincial Divisions 2,128 Branches.

Membership — Approximately 3,000,000 Senior and Junior Members.

Human Kindness—the World's Most Needed Commodity

With suffering reaching unprecedented proportions abroad—and with our people at home facing many complex problems of peace, the need for generosity and kindness of heart was never greater than right now.

In such times as these, people turn to the Red Cross as to an old friend, confident that they will receive help seasoned with friendship and a deep understanding of their problems.

Red Cross services are now established in many humanitarian fields . . . Blood Transfusion Service, to save lives . . . Outpost Hospitals in northern settlements, so that our isolated citizens may have medical care . . . Aid for our veterans, disabled, in distress . . . Junior Red Cross, inspiring our children to better health, good citizenship . . . and many other services.

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

Overseas Relief for Britain

400,000 blankets provided.

$1,500,000 in cash for flood victims.

$1,000,000 for food.

Red Cross Services

Blood Transfusion—a service FREE to all.

Outpost Hospitals—for our Canadian frontiers.

Aid to our Veterans—disabled, sick and needy.

Crippled Children—hospital treatment.

Junior Red Cross—finer, healthier young citizens.

Swimming and Water Safety—to help safeguard lives.

Nutrition Services—for better health.

Disaster Relief—aid for the stricken and homeless.

First Aid instruction and First Aid Posts on our highways.

Home Nursing Courses and other Nursing Services.

Sickroom Loan Cupboards, Medical and Dental Services, Women's Workrooms, Visiting Homemakers.

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

Toronto Branch Activities

216,947 bedside visits.
30,118 books given patients.
3,987 patients in arts and crafts.
Cigarettes, chocolate bars, fruit distributed.
Island Outpost operated for veterans.
Weekly movies provided for D.V.A. Hospitals.
Lodges operated for military patients.
2,469 pieces Sick Room Equipment loaned.
Over 100,000 hours of voluntary service.
Soldiers' Club operated for veterans.
44,611 garments and hospital supplies made.
67,345 Junior Red Cross members served.
2,652 veterans and dependents assisted.
5,803 British immigrants welcomed.
350 Swimming and Water Safety instructors trained.
453 persons trained in First Aid.
207 trained in Home Nursing.
205 trained in Nutrition.
1,058 enquiries handled re lost persons.

National Blood Transfusion Service

Many hospitals in Canada are without the blood and facilities necessary for their transfusion needs. Every day, lives (mothers in childbirth, accident victims, operative cases) are being lost because of this deficiency. It is the

aim of the Red Cross to supply sufficient blood so that everyone in Canada needing a transfusion will get it, immediately, free of any charge whatsoever. The new blood depot in Toronto will, it is expected, be ready for operation in October of this year. In the meantime, the Toronto Branch is providing, without cost, the blood that is required for ex-service men and women who are hospitalized in this city.

Sickroom Supply Service

Toronto Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society operates a Sickroom Supply Service for the citizens of this community. This service supplies, free of charge, sickroom equipment for use in homes. It is intended primarily for those who are financially unable to provide such equipment for themselves and is not meant to replace the aid already given by any established welfare agency. Requests are accepted from any source but are always checked with the doctor or clinic as to eligibility. It includes a wide range of articles such as hospital beds, wheelchairs, backrests, air-cushions, crutches, canes, enamelware of all kinds, bedtrays and various other equipment for the care and comfort of the sick person in his home.

The Canadian Red Cross—continued

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COMMUNITY CHEST OF GREATER TORONTO

Room 906, 100 Adelaide Street West

Telephone, Adelaide 4971

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Executive Secretary, Welfare Council Department

Miss Florence L. Philpott

Community Chest—continued

Every community has its problems of social break-down. As the community grows these problems grow with it. With the increasing complexity of modern city life, many health and welfare services have become a recognized responsibility of civic government. Public or government-sponsored welfare agencies serve those persons described in legislation or order-in-council as in some specific needs. Private agencies such as the Red Feather services supported through the Community Chest, attempt to meet those needs not recognized in legislation, and carry much of the responsibility for interpretation of needs not yet widely understood. These private agencies are often the pioneers in social work.

Because of the pressure of events during the past years there has been a marked trend toward greater co-ordination of both public and private effort in an endeavour to eliminate overlapping and make for more effective and economic service in the interests of people served. The first and simplest mode of co-operation was in the direction of eliminating overlapping of services through a system of registration provided by the Social Service Index.

Then followed the first move towards federated financing and planning when the voluntary

Community Chest—continued

social agencies formed three organizations to make common appeals for public support. These groups were the Federation for Community Service, the Federation of Catholic Charities and the United Jewish Welfare Fund. Seventy-two important social agencies were included in these federations, but a number still continued their own programmes outside the federation group. Out of the federations there developed naturally the demand for co-operation in policy which led, in 1937, to the formation of a Welfare Council of Toronto and District. Within this Council any form of organized effort, whether public or private, was given its place, and thus the Council served as a veritable parliament of social services, constantly deliberating and acting in the interests of greater well-being, utilizing the best thought of the community and focusing its goodwill and resources with the minimum of waste or friction. These developments of the past resulted in the establishment of the United Welfare Chest, which held its first annual campaign in September, 1944, and operated fully as from January, 1945. In January, 1947, the name of the organization was changed to Community Chest of Greater Toronto. It is through the Chest that the citizens of Toronto and its environs support the essential work of 66

Community Chest—continued

Red Feather services and make possible community planning which helps to co-ordinate the programmes of all Greater Toronto social services both public and private so that everyone benefits to the greatest possible degree.

A classified list of all the social welfare services in Toronto with a brief statement of their purpose is available in the Directory of Welfare Resources issued by the Welfare Council Department of the Community Chest of Greater Toronto.

THE HOUSING AUTHORITY OF TORONTO

As in all large urban centres, Toronto has suffered one of the disadvantages of rapid growth in the deterioration of a few residential areas into sub-standard districts, where the living conditions are below the level necessary to ensure happy and healthy citizens. In such areas, municipal services of all kinds are required to a much greater degree than in the better districts.

Toronto has faced this problem for many years, and the matter has been given much consideration. During his term of office, Ex-Mayor Robert H. Saunders, C.B.E., K.C., brought forth concrete plans and proposals for remedying the situation, and action was taken in obtaining enabling legislation from the Province of Ontario. This legislation was passed in April of 1947, and provided for the setting up of a Housing Authority for the "construction, maintenance, control, operation and management of any housing project as defined by **The Planning Act, 1946,** any emergency housing project, any low rental housing project, any slum clearance project, or any other housing project which the Corporation has undertaken or may undertake under its powers."

On May 12, 1947, the City Council appointed the five members shown below, as The Housing Authority of Toronto, and delegated to that Body

The Housing Authority of Toronto—continued

the undertaking of the Regent Park (North Plan) Housing Project, which Project the citizens of Toronto approved in the 1947 Municipal Elections.

The Regent Park (North) Area, bounded by Gerrard, River, Dundas and Parliament Streets, consists of some 44 acres, and contains many sub-standard homes and some industrial buildings. It is proposed to demolish all of these buildings, and construct 20 apartment buildings and 9 row-house groups, on the land, with spacious grassed areas, playing fields, and a Community Centre. A total of 1,056 suites, of various sizes, will be provided. Rentals will be based on the tenants' income, with the low-income groups being subsidized.

Chairman—

Vice-Chairman—Alderman J. L. Shannon, K.C., 331 Rose Park Drive.

Member—Mr. William C. Dies, 141 Waverley Road.

Member—Mrs. H. Luffman, 278 Willard Avenue.

Member—C. J. Woolsey, 345 Castlefield Avenue.

Secretary—Harry Matson, Room 1010, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street.

Treasurer—G. A. Lascelles, 249 Cortleigh Boulevard.

The Housing Authority of Toronto—continued

Architect—J. E. Hoare, Jr., 481 Eglinton Avenue West.

Temporary Office

Room 1010, Dominion Building, 465 Bay Street

Adelaide 7171, Local 7

TORONTO BUREAU OF MUNICIPAL RESEARCH

The Toronto Bureau of Municipal Research is a non-partisan body without share capital, with membership open to individuals and to business and professional firms of greater Toronto. Founded in 1914 by a group of public-spirited citizens, the Bureau carries on a continuing independent study of civic affairs with two clear objectives. It aims first to inform the public. Secondly it acts as an agency of constructive criticism, working for greater efficiency in all civic undertakings. The Bureau seeks to ensure that good value is given for the tax dollar, that the public gets those services it wants and can afford and that the cost of public services is distributed equitably among the taxpayers.

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Toronto Bureau of Municipal Research
—continued

Bureau findings are issued in bulletins and monthly letters. These releases go to subscribers, to civic officials and to the press. Through quotation in the news and editorial columns in the daily papers they come to the attention of the public generally. While maintaining the right to criticise civic policies and administration, the Bureau has served on a number of official and semi-official civic bodies. Staff members also participate in public conferences and forums and address public gatherings.

The Bureau provides information services on civic affairs to members, bulletin subscribers and the general public.

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